# Chicago Tribune.

DAILY

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### Sketch of Gen. Reynolds.

A dispatch from Gettysburg, Pa., announcing the battle in progress there states that Major General Reynolds, commander of the first army corps of the army of the Potomac, was mortally wounded, yesterday, and has since died.

General John Fulton Reynolds was a native of Pennsylvania, and graduated at the Military Academy at West Point, in 1841, and was appointed 2d Lieutenant in the 3d regular artillery, and held that commission at the breaking out of the Mexican war, and was promoted to a 1st Lieutenancy in June, 1846; was brevetted Captain for gallantry at Monterey, September, 1846, and Major for gallantry in the battle of Buena Vista in the succeeding February; was aid de-camp to General Wool, in California, in 1849; received a Captain's commission in the regular army in 1855; distinguished himself in conflicts with the Indians near Rogue River, Oregon, in 1856; was made Lieutenant Colonel of the 14th regular infantry in May, 1861, soon after the present war commenced, being then at Washington, he went with his regiment into active service in Western Virginia and was made Brigadier General in August, 1861. He commanded the United States forces engaged at Cheat Mountain, where the rebel General Lee was repulsed, and drove back the enemy at Greenbrier in October. In 1862 he was attached to the army of the Potomac, served through the campaigns of the Chickahominy and Maryland; was promoted Major General last winter, and was assigned to the command of the 1st army corps previous to McClellan's removal.

General Reynolds has been regarded as one of the ablest corps commanders in the army, and, like Meade, was universally esteemed by his fellow officers and soldiers.

### Gen. Meade an Earnest Patriot.

If it were needful to inquire whether the successor of General Hooker is among the uncompromising opponents of the rebellion, and the advocate of an earnest, unwavering, and persistent prosecution of the war to its final overthrow and suppression—if it were needful that Gen. Meade should furnish something besides brilliant and untarnished military record as a passport to the confidence and respect of the people—it is to be found in the manly and outspoken letter which he addressed to the officers of the Loyal League, in April last, in response to an invitation to attend the mass meeting in Union Square.

Being then in command of the Fifth Army Corps, he was, of course, unable to accept the invitation, but in expressing his regrets, he improved the occasion to record his earnest sympathy with the association, saying that he cordially subscribed to its cardinal principles, and it would have afforded him much pleasure to co-operate with them in giving public expression of the same. He then goes on to say:

> My views, which you ask for, are very brief and simple. They are, that it is, and should be, the undoubting and unhesitating duty of every citizen of the Republic to give his whole energies, and to contribute all the means in his power to the determined prosecution of the war, until the integrity of the Government is re-established, and its supremacy acknowledged. Depressing as useless all discussion as to the cause of the war, the fact of its existence, and the necessity for its continuance, should alone occupy us. For its successful prosecution much forethought, I am clearly of the opinion there is only required union and harmony among ourselves, and the bringing to bear men and means proportionate to his power and resources of the country.
>
> For the purpose of securing union and harmony, I know of no measure better calculated than the organization of your National Loyal League. Its broad and simple platform is one to which citizens of all parties can readily subscribe; and I have no doubt its effect will be most satisfactory in bringing to those who are in arms to subvert the Government, that whatever differences of opinion may exist on minor points, upon the one main point of their being but one Government and one flag, we are determined and united. I have the honor to be, sir, most respectfully, your obedient servants,
>
> GEO. G. MEADE,
> Major General of Volunteers.
>
> JAS. A. ROCKWELL, Esq., Secretary Loyal National League, New York.

### THOSE ARMS.

### A Scamp Caught in a Trap.

It has been disclosed through this paper that the "United League" of this city has a scheme to get the Governor or the State through a gentleman who occupies a seat on the bench of the Superior Court, for arms to be put in the hands of the members of the "League," and to be used by them, not against the rebels, but against the "copperheads."

It is to be hoped that the Governor has not gone so far insane as to accede to the application, but if he should accede to it, the democracy of the city will openly arm and form themselves into military organizations. They will resort to no secret societies, but will publicly parade, and says he cannot disband themselves.

There is no necessity for arms in anybody's hands, and if they shall not be put into anybody's hands, there will be no disturbance of the peace. There can be but one other legitimate disposition of the hands of the "Union League," and that is to disturb the peace, and the Judge of a court who is instrumental in the movement deserves to be execrated.

Let it not be supposed that the democracy will sit still and witness the arming of this secret political society. They will not. We repeat, if the Governor puts arms into the hands of the League, the democracy will take arms into their own hands. It is as well for all concerned to understand this.—*Chicago Times, July 1.*

The organ of Jeff. Davis deals so much in lies, that it is not surprising that it should often be the dupe of its own falsehoods. It is a lie that the "Union League has applied "to the Governor, through a gentleman who "occupies a seat on the bench of the Superior "Court, for arms to be put into the hands of "the members of the League." The League has made no such application through a Judge of the Superior Court, or through any other person. The whole "disclosure" is a "cock-and-bull-story," without the smallest particle of truth for a basis. The history of the matter may as well be related.

The Copperhead concern has been publishing what it calls "Exposures of the proceedings of the Union League" held at Warner Hall. One or two of the reports contained just enough truth to satisfy the members that there was a Copperhead among them. Suspicion fell on a certain fellow, and after the next meeting, one of the members told him a long and absurd yarn, including the story about a Judge of the Superior Court, being sent to the Governor for arms. The whole mess of stuff, sure enough, found its way in the columns of the secesh concern, dressed up and exaggerated by the reporter, and presented with a caption of a dozen sensation display heads. Not a thing as related, happened. Not a person named was present. But to make assurance doubly sure, the trap was again set, and the sneak rat again took bait. He was well stuffed as before, and made a bee line, with his budget of news, to the reporter of the secesh concern. Next morning, lo! and behold, all that had been told to the Copperhead spy, appeared in the Jeff Davis paper, with the customary flourish and additions. The story about the arms from the Governor was repeated with variations, but substantially, as the person who stuffed the Copperhead spy, told it to the dirty scamp. The editor of the secesh print seems to have been "sold," as well as his reporter and carpet-dropper, and swallowed the bait, hook and all. The "League" boys are laughing heartily at the "sell" on the knave and his tools.

The actual proceedings of the League, on the evening in question, pertained merely to routine business, admitting new members, hearing Union speeches, and singing patriotic songs. If there is anything wrong in that, the secesh concern is welcome to make the most of it. The masket mission to Springfield is all bosh, and Gov. Yates was seen and consulted on the subject, just as much as the man in the moon, and no more. All that Gov. Yates knows about an application for arms, by the League members, he learned through the secesh print, if he ever opens it, which is doubtful.

We wonder how much the renegade spy got for his wonderful revelations? When he thought he was betraying others, he was done *brown* himself. Good gosh. However much he got for his attempted treachery, he will find that in the long run it did not pay.

☞ The California emigration this season seems to be strongly Copperhead. Those who have arrived are mostly young men who seem very anxious to know whether the draft is to be enforced in the Golden State. Not long since, seventy Missouri sailors, who were fleeing to parts unknown, were met by a party of soldiers and compelled to take the oath of allegiance.

☞ Capt. J. Burritt Tutt, of Prescott, will deliver an oration at Forreston, Ill. He is a fine speaker.

## THE WAR IN THE EAST.

### The Great Rebel Invasion of Pennsylvania.

### A SHARP FIGHT AT CARLISLE ON THURSDAY.

### A Heavy Battle in Progress at Gettysburg.

### FEDERAL GENS. REYNOLDS AND PAUL, KILLED.

### The Reports Incomplete, but Cheerful.

### 2,400 REBEL PRISONERS SENT INTO BALTIMORE.

### Matters in General Schenck's Department.

### SKETCH OF GEN. REYNOLDS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1863.

A dispatch has been received in this city this forenoon, stating that a sharply contested battle was fought at Gettysburg, in Pennsylvania, yesterday. The rebel Gen. Longstreet attacked the 1st corps of the Army of the Potomac, under the command of Maj. Gen. John J. Reynolds, evidently with the intention of diverting the attention of Gen. Meade and preventing his grand movement against the main column of Lee.

Longstreet utterly failed in accomplishing his purpose, and was completely routed. The loss on both sides, it is reported, was quite severe. We regret to be compelled to announce that Major Gen. Reynolds was killed. He led his men in person, exposing himself in the thickest of the fight.

The result of the battle was a failure to gain certain points attempted by the 1st corps.

Baltimore papers of this morning report the evacuation of Maryland Heights. In order that this may not be understood as a reverse on our part, we would state that it was about the first act of Gen. Meade in the execution of his plans for a movement against the rebel army.

The evacuation was executed in good order, everything of value being removed and the works blown up and destroyed, so that the enemy cannot use them.

The steamer which was to have left Annapolis yesterday, with several hundred ladies for James River and Dixie, did not depart, owing probably, to military operations.

The current rumors of the President's intention to recall McClellan to the command of the army, are totally groundless. Persons conversant with the causes of General Hooker's removal assert that the grounds for action on the part of the Government were so similar in both cases, that a recall of McClellan would be simply a stultification.

No particulars have been received of the battle to-day in Pennsylvania, up to this hour, 10 p. m. Letters from Frederick say that the accessionists of that place looked blue over the reports of yesterday's fight, and admitted a loss of 1,500.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—The *American* has the following in regard to the battle of Gettysburg:

We regret to learn from an officer who brought the body of Gen. Reynolds, that Brig. Gen. Paul was killed in the same fight, on the south of Gettysburg. Col. Stone and Col. Wistar were both wounded and taken prisoners.

Gen. Town took command of the corps on the fall of Gen. Reynolds.

We learn from officers of Gen. Reynold's staff, that our forces passed through Gettysburg at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and when one quarter of a mile west of the town they encountered Longstreet and Hill, who attacked the corps of Gen. Reynolds, which was in the advance. This corps stood the whole force of the attack until it was relieved by the 3d corps and a commanding position secured.

The rebels made an attempt to flank the position we had gained but were repulsed.

General Reynolds and Paul fell under a volley from the rebel infantry. Both officers were mounted and at the head of their troops. In the course of the conflict we fell back before superior numbers to a stronger position, and the fight ceased for to-day at four o'clock, and at the close of the evening the whole army of the Potomac had reached the fight, and Major General Meade had all the corps strongly posted for a renewal of the battle this morning.

The loss of the enemy is considered to be fully equal to ours. The army of the Potomac is in fine condition, and very enthusiastic. Our loss of officers is severe. Our army is regarded as being better concentrated than the rebels for the events of to-day.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The latest dispatches received from Gen. Meade, were dated last night. They state that the corps engaged with Gen. Ewell's army, were Gen. Reynolds' and Gen. Howard's.

Gen. Pleasanton succeeded in inflicting severe injury upon Stuart's cavalry.

The reports received from all quarters are encouraging.

### THE LATEST.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—The reports from the battle near Gettysburg to-day, are very favorable.

A cheering announcement is made of the capture of a large number of prisoners, stated at 6,000, but this may be an exaggeration.

Gen. Schenck has just announced at the Eutaw House, that 2,400 rebel prisoners had already arrived.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 3, 1863.

Information was received this evening that heavy and continuous firing was heard in the direction of Carlisle. The supposition is that a battle is going on between the forces at the point of Lee's advance under Ewell. The object of this movement is to force the rebels back beyond Newville, and cause the force stationed in the gap at Doubling Gap Springs, to evacuate, as it would be madness in our forces to attack the rebels in front of that Gap, from the manner in which they have fortified it.

Our information leads us to believe that part of Meade's forces have by this time occupied York, and are in communication with the department of the Susquehanna. This would show that Meade intends driving the rebels back and not to cut off their retreat. This movement is caused by the position that Lee occupies between Gettysburg and Shippensburg, having his rear resting on Blue Ridge, and holding the Gap in the mountains, so that if defeated he will retreat in that direction to the Cumberland, while if defeated from in front, he will have to fall back upon Harper's Ferry, which our forces hold.

The senior Colonel of Early's brigade, that occupied York, was formerly a Major in the United States army, and commanded Carlisle Barracks. He is well acquainted with the whole country south of the Susquehanna; while a Colonel now of one of the Georgia regiments is Charles S. Schlatter, a Pennsylvanian and an engineer, formerly connected with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, so that the whole of the country is familiar to these men from having surveyed it.

Col. Schlatter's wife was a Miss Espy of Harrisburg, and his sons, who are Captains under him, have resided in Harrisburg at various times, and know the country well.

The telegraph operator left Carlisle this forenoon, stating that the excitement of the citizens during the bombardment yesterday was very great, and that they were leaving on foot this forenoon in every direction.

The enemy fell back on the York road after sending the flag of truce, and their pickets were seen this morning in the rear of town.

Every confidence is had in Gen. Smith's ability not only to hold the place, but unless the enemy rapidly retreats, his flanks and rear will be obstructed and his force probably captured. The citizens in the vicinity give the force at 3,000 cavalry and one battery of six guns, light 12-pounders.

Our loss yesterday was slight. Several citizens were wounded.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 3, 1863.

General Dana is still very active in organizing troops, and reporting the fine docks of Philadelphia, a danger by no means past. Forts Delaware and Mifflin are in order and well garrisoned. Troops are constantly arriving from other quarters, and leaving this city on the way to the capital.

There is a constant arrival of rebel prisoners here, from Harrisburg.

The body of Major General Reynolds, who was killed at the battle near Gettysburg, is expected to arrive here to-night. The city, although quiet, is filling much towards evening, and is sending forward troops. Nearly all the workshops and stores are still closed.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—The *American* this afternoon publishes the following:

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND DEPARTM'T, }
July 26, 1863. }

Until further orders, citizens of Baltimore and county are prohibited from keeping arms in their possession, (unless enrolled as volunteer companies) for defence of their homes.

In accordance with the foregoing order, the dwellings of citizens are now being visited by the Provost Marshal and police, to obtain the arms in their possession.

We learn from a gentleman who was at Westminster, and a prisoner in the hands of the rebels during their sojourn there, that the rebel party was in a fight with the Delaware cavalry, was the advance guard of Stuart, and numbered 900.

The rebels lost two Lieutenants killed, and fully a dozen privates wounded. The rebels admitted their loss in killed and wounded to be greater than ours. Our loss was two privates killed, and twenty-eight taken prisoners.

The rebels, in their levy on storekeepers, treated all alike. Most of the stores were gutted. The rebels stole all the horses along the roads they travelled, as well as those in town. The rebels left on Tuesday morning early. A few hours afterwards a division of the Federal army marched in the town.

HARRISBURG, July 2.—The last rebels left Carlisle yesterday morning. The town was occupied in the afternoon by a portion of our forces, under Gen. Smith. At five o'clock a large force of rebel cavalry appeared and sent a flag of truce, demanding a surrender, which was refused. The rebels opened on the town with artillery. The rebel fire was promptly replied to. The firing continued at intervals till 10 o'clock, when the rebels fell back. The rebels burnt the barracks, gas-works and one dwelling. Many buildings also suffered from the rebel artillery. When the rebels opened the excitement was intense among the citizens, women and children fled in all directions. Our loss is three killed and eleven wounded. Rebel loss unknown.

Previous to their retirement the rebels sent in another flag of truce, saying they left with the intention of renewing the attack the next day.

This morning rebel pickets are again in sight. Up to noon no news has been received of a renewal of the attack.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, July 2.—The *Herald* has the following:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }
July 1, 1863. }

Reports from Sharpsburg state that a force of rebels have crossed the Potomac at that point, during the last few days, and pushed on towards Boonsboro. South Mountain remains in possession of the rebels. Immense trains of supplies have been sent by the rebels into the Shenandoah Valley.

The rebels occupied Westminster yesterday. The Home Guard offered resistance, and lost a number of men.

Sergt. Clyne, 2d Indiana cavalry, with nine men, made a dash into Hagerstown, capturing a valuable rebel mail and eleven prisoners. The letters are of great importance, and furnish much desirable information.

The *Herald's* Washington special states: Apprehensions are entertained that Lee's army may take a line of retreat from Maryland and reach Washington before it can be reached by the Union army. Great confidence is expressed in General Meade. It is hoped he will be able to strike the rebel army on the flank, and destroy it before it can possibly retreat.

Pleasanton intercepted a force of Stuart's cavalry, and captured all the supplies seized by him in the recent raid in this vicinity.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The *Press* has the following:

COLUMBIA, Pa., July 1.—The 5th New York, 1st Vermont, 1st Virginia and 18th Pennsylvania cavalry regiments left Frederick, Md., on Saturday, moved forward to Hanover, and arrived there Tuesday morning, when they were charged upon in the rear by Stuart's rebel cavalry, about six thousand strong. The National forces numbered 1,800. The battle commenced at 9 a. m., and continued until 7 in the evening. The contest was a succession of charges and re-charges, advances and repulses. Our troops fought with desperate triumph. We captured all of the 1st South Carolina regiment except thirteen. The rebels took about sixty prisoners. A piece of artillery belonging to the 1st South Carolina, is among the trophies.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 1.—There has been a heavy engagement since 9 this morning, between the rebels under Longstreet and Hill, and our 1st and 11th Army Corps, under Generals Reynolds and Meade. The locality is beyond Gettysburg, on the Chambersburg pike. Portions of the fight have been very severe and attended with heavy loss. Time for the enemy has been successfully resisted by the two corps mentioned, and the 3d and 12th are now coming up.

Major General Reynolds was mortally wounded, and has since died.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Nothing from Gettysburg additional to that sent this morning. Gen. Reynolds, who fell mortally wounded in the fight near Gettysburg, has arrived in this city.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—A Harrisburg special to the *Press*, dated yesterday, says a strong force under General Knipe, marched up the valley to-day towards Carlisle. A supply train was also sent out, which encountered the rebels, and withdrew to Harrisburg. Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Carlisle. No doubt a considerable engagement is going on.

The fight is probably near Mechanicsburg. The danger is not over yet.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 1—midnight.—The heavy firing heard in the direction of Carlisle, has now ceased. It is believed the rebels have made an attack on the forces belonging to this department, between Mechanicsburg and Carlisle. Result unknown. A large fire is now seen in the direction of Carlisle. It is believed here that Lee's headquarters are at Dover, York county.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—It is reported that the rebels retreated to the vicinity of Carlisle and demanded the surrender of the town again. Gen. Small peremptorily refused.

The rebels sent in a flag of truce, inquiring if it was not to be surrendered. It being refused, they carried out their threat of setting fire to three or four houses, which were burned, but injured no one. They were then attacked by Gen. Smith, and driven towards Shippensburg.

A party of mechanics sent out from Harrisburg this morning to repair the Cumberland road, had to return with their tools and materials as it was ascertained that the rebels were near the railroad in force, threatening their capture.

Farmers state that the enemy compelled them to bring their corn and haul it to them, and plundered them extensively.

The raising of troops progresses here actively.

A FRESH CALL UPON NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., July 2.—Governor Parker has received a dispatch from Governor Curtin asking for more troops, and says he cannot magnify the importance of the demand.

A NEW CALL UPON NEW YORK.

ALBANY, July 2.—A telegraph was just received by the Governor from Washington, addressed to Governor Seymour, stating that the battle near Gettysburg was not decisive, and asking him to send on all the troops he can raise, without delay, that the need of them is pressing.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The *Herald's* Carlisle, Pa., special, dated yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, says: The last rebel force left here this morning by the Baltimore pike. They number about 13,000. The division under Gen. Ewell, that was encamped at the north of Carlisle, retreated precipitately to Shippensburg, leaving their cooked rations behind.

An order from Gen. Lee, dated Chambersburg, 27th, praises the troops for the fortitude with which they performed the arduous marches. He exhorts the troops to abstain, with the most scrupulous care from unnecessary or wanton injury to private property, and enjoins all officers to arrest and bring to summary punishment any who offend his orders on this subject.

The rebels, on the occupation of Carlisle, made requisitions for large supplies of bacon, flour, salt, potatoes, molasses, coffee, sugar, and medicines. The barracks were not destroyed. The railroads and telegraphs were much damaged. The rebels, when here, had regular mail communication with Richmond, including newspapers.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Letters of yesterday's date have been received from the Army of the Potomac, in which the following facts are stated:

Our last movements have been characterized by marked willingness on the part of the soldiers to undergo any fatigue within the bounds of human endurance.

The rebels recently sent only a small scouting or reconnoitering party to the vicinity of Frederick. There is no force of the enemy between that city and Hagerstown.

A portion of our forces surrounded Emmetsburg on Monday and captured, without a conflict, a battery, the only rebel force there.

Gen. Stahl was relieved from his cavalry command by Gen. Hooker on Sunday, and Gen. Kilpatrick was appointed in his place.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 1.—There is nothing new here. Col. Franklin has communication with our forces at McCall's Ferry and Peach Bottom, by a line of couriers. The last message, received at 10 o'clock to-night, says nothing has been seen of rebel forces in that vicinity. There is a vague rumor that the rebels are again at York, but it is not reliable.

THE BALTIMORE CLUB HOUSE SEIZED.

The Baltimore Club House was on Monday taken possession of by Gen. Schenck, for reasons detailed in the following order:

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, }
8TH ARMY CORPS, BALTIMORE, June 27, '63. }

General Orders No. 6.—The association existing in the city of Baltimore known as the "Maryland Club," The meetings of this body, and of the persons frequenting the rooms, or now maintained by its members, take place at a building on the corner of Franklin and Charles streets. Departing from the original character and purposes of its institution, this Club has for a long time past degenerated into a resort for those who are disaffected toward the Government, hostile to its legally constituted authorities, and who give countenance encouragement and aid to the unnatural and causeless rebellion by which our institutions and our legal integrity are sought to be overthrown. So dangerous and mischievous an association cannot be permitted longer to maintain this attitude in a loyal community. The "Maryland Club" is therefore suppressed, and its house of meeting taken possession of and closed.

In the execution of the order, the names of all persons found in the building, and of all who belong to the association, and of all who habitually frequent it, will be taken, and an inventory will be made of the property and records or papers of the association, and the same held subject to future orders.

By command of MAJOR GEN. SCHENCK,
DON PIATT, Lieut. Col. and Chief of Staff.

THE BALTIMORE UNION LEAGUE.

BALTIMORE, June 30. The *American* says:

The response of the Union Leagues of this city last night to the call of Gen. Schenck for the public defence, was most prompt and enthusiastic. Old and young flocked to the armories to obtain arms, and the supply was not sufficient for one-half of those who presented themselves. By previous concert each company marched to its post at the barracks, and stood guard during the night.

MARTIAL LAW IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—The *American* contains the following:

HEADQUARTERS, MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, BALTIMORE, June 30, 1863.

The immediate presence of a rebel army within this Department and in the State of Maryland, requires as a military necessity a resort to all the proper and usual means of defence and security.

This security is to be provided against known hostilities and opposition to the lawful and national Government from every quarter and in every form. Traitors and disaffected persons within must be restrained and made to contribute to the common safety; while the enemy in front is to be met and punished for this bold invasion.

Martial law is, therefore, declared and hereby established in the city and county of Baltimore, and in all the counties of the western shore of Maryland.

The commanding General gives assurances that this suspension of the civil Government within the limits defined shall not extend beyond the necessities of the occasion.

All the civil courts, tribunals, and political functionaries of State, county or city authority are to continue in the discharge of their duties as in time of peace, only in no way interfering with the exercise of the paramount power assumed and exerted by the military authority.

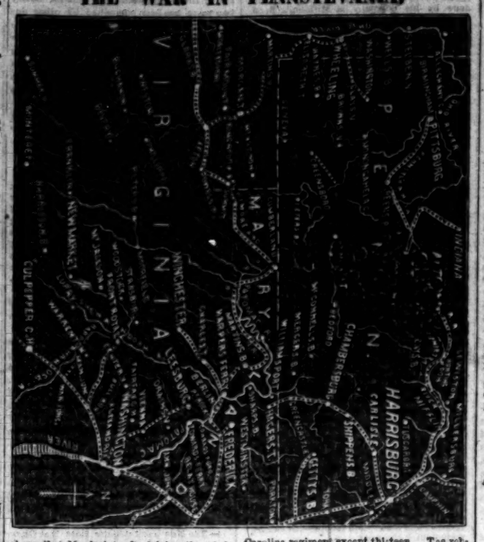
All peaceful citizens are requested to remain quietly at their homes and in the pursuit of their ordinary avocations, except as they may be possibly subject to calls for personal services or other necessary regulations for military purposes or uses hereafter.

All seditious language or mischievous practices tending to the encouragement of rebellion are especially prohibited, and will promptly be made the subject of observation and treatment. Traitorous and dangerous persons must expect to be dealt with as the public safety may seem to require.

To save the country is paramount to all other considerations. When the occasion for such a proclamation passes by, no one will be more rejoiced than the Commanding General that he can revoke his order and return to the normal condition of a country at peace and a Government sustained by a united and loyal people.

ROBERT C. SCHENCK,
Major General Commanding.

## THE WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA.




## FROM SPRINGFIELD.

### Attempt to Assassinate Gov. Yates

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, July 2, 1863.

Mrs. Governor Yates and the Governor were made the recipients of a splendid present today, in the shape of a pair of horses and carriage, by sundry citizens of Chicago, through a committee composed of J. Y. Scammon, Mark Skinner, and Frederick Tuttle. The establishment cost nearly $2,500. The presentation was made by Wm. L. Church, Circuit Clerk and Recorder of Cook county. He did not say much, but appeared to mean a great deal. Mrs. Yates expressed her most grateful thanks.

Mr. Thomas Link had charge of the horses and carriage to this city, which were kindly expressed over the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad free of charge.

The young lad Thomas Chatterton, who was shot through the body on the street on Tuesday night, by some person unknown, died last night, after suffering great agony. It is thought the ball was intended for another person, and was an accident.

As Gov. Yates was writing in the office in his residence, between one and two o'clock, last night, he was fired at by some one outside the building. The ball struck near the window.

Dr. and Mrs. Tod, of this city, celebrated their golden wedding last evening. Mrs. Tod was arrayed in her bridal dress, as manufactured in 1813.

## FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, July 2, 1863.

In accordance with the order of General Buford of the army, and Capt. Pennock of the navy, at precisely 12 o'clock to-day all the flags of the gunboats and other crafts at the levee, and all national colors over Government buildings and offices, were hung at half mast, and one of the gunboats commenced firing minute guns, in honor of the late lamented Rear Admiral Foote. It was a mood of praise most appropriate, and spoke the grief of the army and navy, and there are many here belonging to both who knew and respected the illustrious dead.

We have had but little news. For several days past we have had reports to the effect that Banks had stormed the rebel works at Port Hudson, capturing them, with a loss to the enemy of from 7,000 to 8,000 prisoners. This news needs confirmation. No official intelligence to that effect, has been received by Gen. Hurlbut. The news is purported to have been brought from Port Hudson to Warrenton, by the war vessel Albatross.

From Vicksburg we have news to the afternoon of the 26th. We learn that Gen. Logan had already mounted two heavy guns on the captured fort. The rebels had built formidable works inside, which our troops have been operating against.

The latest reports from below represent the Sanitary condition of Grant's army excellent.

There was an arrival of 56 prisoners from the vicinity of Vicksburg, yesterday. They are in Sunnyside Garrison Hospital.

The steamer City of New York arrived on Sunday with 368 sick and wounded from the vicinity of Vicksburg.

The following named died on the way:

David Laird, private Co. H, 32d Ills., Jas. Barkley, private Co. F, 18th Ind., Geo. Shaw, private Co. C, 31st Iowa, H. J. Mahoney, private Co. D, 18th Ind., Frank Hougham, Co. —, 45th Iowa, Wm. Hunter, private Co. G, 11th Wis., Jas. D. May, private Co. G, 11th Wis., John Osenbail, private Co. F, 6th Ohio, Geo. Smith Wright, Co. H, 31st Mo., Jacob Bysicker, private Co. E, 13th Ohio, David Hartsock, private Co. B, 31st Iowa, Joshua Wells, private Co. D, 46th Ind., Ed. Hartsock, private 8th Ohio battery, Michael Ryan, private Co. B, 10th Mo. Cav. Bivens, private Co. I, 9th Ohio, David McIlvain, private Co. D, 93d Ohio, and M. V. Baddy, private Co. A., 29th Mo.

A letter has been received here by a gentleman connected with the army, from an officer on the staff of the rebel Gen. Pemberton, written near Vicksburg, on the midnight of the 20th ult., giving some particulars regarding the capture of Fort Hill by Gen. Logan's division that day. These facts do not differ from, but fully corroborate the statement of your correspondent on the spot, sent you yesterday.

Gen. Logan having had an engineering approach to Fort Hill, one of the most important of the enemy's works, and having successfully accomplished one of the most daring and laborious undertakings of the long and prolonged siege of Vicksburg, is entitled to almost unlimited praise. His State is proud of him to-day. This praise is shared by Gen. McPherson. Maltby's brigade has covered itself with glory. It will be recollected as originally under command of Gen. J. N. Hayne of this county. Up to the present hour we have nothing later from Vicksburg.

## FROM WESTERN TENNESSEE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

FORT DONELSON, July 1, }
Via UNION, July 2, 1863. }

I send you herewith some particulars regarding the affairs in this vicinity. News came to Col. Henry, 15th Kentucky, commanding at Fort Heiman, on Monday, that the rebels, in small force, had appeared in West Tennessee, in the vicinity of Sandy River, and were conscripting citizens into the Confederate army. Col. Henry immediately detailed 300 of his regiment, took command of them in person, and sallied out in pursuit of the rebel conscripters. On the same day he met the rebels in stronger force than he was able to cope with, and after a severe fight he was compelled to fall back and send to Donelson for reinforcements. The Lieut. Colonel of the 12th Wisconsin promptly forwarded them the troops, leaving here infantry, artillery and cavalry. This morning the rebels were 2,000 strong. Colonel Henry's regiment is badly cut up, and Colonel Henry himself is missing, either killed or captured.

Sandy River is sixty or seventy miles from Fort Heiman.

## FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, July 2, 1863.

A salute of fifteen guns was fired in this city to-day, in honor of the Emancipation ordinance passed by the late Convention.

Two notorious bushwhackers, Cregen S. Hite and James Mood, both of Calloway Co., made their escape from Gratiot street prison last night. Their friends up your way will no doubt give them a fitting welcome.

Gen. Brown, in command at Jefferson City, informed me to-day that for twelve months the guerillas and bushwhackers have not been so completely squelched, both in his district and throughout the State as at this time.

The news from below gives a glad tinge to the face of the loyalists of this city. Vicksburg will soon fall, and the great snip canal between St. Louis and New Orleans be free to the commerce of the Union.

## FROM CINCINNATI.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, July 2, 1863.

The work of organizing under the Militia Law in this city is progressing satisfactorily. Forty independent companies are under pay, and twenty-four of these have filled up their quotas, and will forward their rolls at once to the Adjutant General.

The general organization of all subject to duty will be perfected on Saturday.

### The Movement Against Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The Washington *Star* has the following: News from Richmond says an attack is expected there. The Ella has arrived from the lower Potomac, bringing up prisoners. Among them is Wm. Hunter. He says he is a deserter from the 10th Louisiana regiment. He represents that the people of Richmond, which place he left last week, were much frightened, fearing an attack, and the citizens were being armed.

### FROM THE SOUTH.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 2.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of July 1st has the following:

JACKSON, MISS., June 29.—Advices from Vicksburg, just received, report nothing in regard to the state of affairs. On the night of the 21st, the enemy sprung a mine to blow up an angle of our works. The effort was a complete failure, and killed a number of their own men.

The Vicksburg *Citizen* of the 18th and 21st has been received. The *Citizen* says: For twenty-eight days an incessant shower of shells has rained upon the city. On Tuesday, while we were working off the edition of our paper, a 13-inch shell passed through our office, scattering our cases and type, yet no one was injured.

One of the enemy's gunboats is fast aground below the city.

A number of transports loaded with troops have come down within the past few days.

The enemy has been firing incendiary shells for three days, but no damage has been done.

Major Headley, of Arkansas, commanding the Water Battery, and Major Martin, of the 20th Louisiana, were killed last Sunday. Col. M. Lauvin, of the 27th Louisiana, is severely wounded.

The *Citizen* confirms the news of a heavy bombarding on Saturday, and says our loss is comparatively nothing. All now feel that Johnston will arrive in time. The general tone of the editorial of the *Citizen* is cheerful.

Gen. Parson's battery at Cypress Creek, twenty miles below Napoleon, fired on five transports loaded with troops on Tuesday, crippling them badly. The troops landed and attempted to storm our batteries, but were driven back.

JACKSON, June 29.—An official dispatch from Gen. Dick Taylor, dated Alexandria, June 26th, says he stormed and carried at the point of the bayonet with two hundred guns, the enemy's position at Berwick Bay. His loss in killed and wounded is unknown. Some dispatches say the enemy's position at Shepadanville has also been carried, but by whom, is not stated, but it is believed to have been done by Gen. Walker. They drive us command of the Mississippi above New Orleans, and enables us to cut off Banks' supplies. Lieut. Wilson, with a volunteer party, captured Capt. Wright, a party of fifty thieves, after killing four who had formed a train of cars at Brookhaven, a few days since.

Missionary Stranger Tribune, June 26.—The New Orleans *Daily True Delta* of the 24th reports that a fight took place at Lotourch Crossing on the 23d. The Federal force engaged was six regiments. The Confederates also participated a Federal battery and prisoners, with a reported loss of 15 killed, including Col. Walker, of the 75th regiment, who died and was buried under a flag of truce. The Confederates retired while the enemy were waiting for reinforcements to pursue them. An agent from Pascagoula reports the capture of the 6th Connecticut regiment.

Our pickets are near Algiers, opposite New Orleans.

### From Rosecrans' Army.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The *Tribune* has a special dated Manchester, Tenn., June 30th, which says: Headquarters remain at Manchester. Thomas' corps is in position a few miles from Tullahoma. The details of the fight at Shelbyville show that the rebels were driven into the river, where over 100 were drowned and sixty or seventy officers and 700 privates were taken prisoners. The rebel General Wheeler escaped on foot. Colonel Wilder's raid to the rear of Bragg's army, destroyed a depot full of stores, tore up the track and broke the work, burned the cars, &c.

We have had but little news. For several days past we have had reports to the effect that Banks had stormed the rebel works at Port Hudson, capturing them, with a loss to the enemy of from 7,000 to 8,000 prisoners. This news needs confirmation. No official intelligence to that effect, has been received by Gen. Hurlbut. The news is purported to have been brought from Port Hudson to Warrenton, by the war vessel Albatross.

### Arrival of a Prize Steamer.

BOSTON, July 2.—The prize steamer Victory, with 1,000 bales of cotton, arrived to-day. She was captured on the 21st ult., by the gunboat Santiago de Cuba. She was bound from Wilmington to Nassau.

### Accident to Mrs. Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Mrs. Lincoln was this morning injured by a fall from running away with and breaking the carriage in which she was travelling from the Soldiers' Home to the Executive mansion.

### Very Doubtful.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—A dispatch to the *Inquirer* says Jeff Davis is at Greencastle.

### Great Reaper Trial.

DE KALB, Ill., July 3, 1863.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Please give notice there will be a great reaper trial at De Kalb, Ill., on Wednesday, July 15, 1863. Open to all, on the farm of Clark Barber.

Best Combined Reaper and Mower..... $20.00
Second best..... 10.00
Best Self Raker..... 10.00
Best Mower..... 10.00
Best Binder..... 5.00

Under the auspices of the De Kalb County Agricultural and Mechanical Society.

Accommodations will be supplied for all.

J. F. GOODELL,
MORRIS DUNN, } Committee.
JOHN RUSSELL, }
J. W. SNELL, Secretary.


## New Advertisements,

For Wants, For Sale, Boarding, For Rent, Found, Lost &c., see Fourth Page.

E. C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 59 Dearborn street, Chicago, is duly authorized to receive advertisements for this and all the leading Northwestern papers.

"THE BEAUTIFUL STAR."

We are receiving every week a fresh supply of those beautiful Flower Vases, which we offer at wholesale and retail at the Western Agency, 118 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill. Send for Circulars.
J. F. MERRILL, Agent.

MASONIC.—There will be a Regular Communication of Oriental Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M., at the Masonic Temple this (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock. Work on the 2d degree. A full attendance of the members is particularly requested. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.
JOHN A. THOMPSON, Secretary.

SATURDAY IS THE FOURTH of July, the Glorious Anniversary of a Nation's Independence and
DAY NIGHT
It will take Cartes de Visite at TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN, at 187 Lake street, corner of Lasalle.
BAY NIAS, Agent.

NEW POTATOES.—Just received and for sale, a choice lot of
NEW POTATOES.
Call and see them at 139 South Water street.
M. D. DAVIS.

CHICAGO, JULY 2d, 1863.
U. S. "5-20" BONDS.
I will continue to receive subscriptions for the U. S. 5-20 six per cent. Bond at par until further notice.
F. CHANDLER ADAMS, Banker.
48 Clark street, Chicago.

BURLAP BAGS!
GUNNY BAGS!!
We have on hand a stock of Burlaps and Gunnies,

Chicago Tribune.
FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1863.

# FROM VICKSBURG.

## REBEL SORTIE ON OUR LINES—THEY DEMAND AN IMMEDIATE SURRENDER.

## Progress of this Siege, &c.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

VICKSBURG, June 30th, 1863.

Ordinance silence, that is positively oppressive, has been the order of the day for several days past, and all hands seem to be enjoying the rest. It has been the length of time and all hands seem to be enjoying the rest. It has been this length of time since we have had a good, square, old-fashioned fight, that I am afraid the boys have forgotten how to do it. Not that they are afraid of the rebels, or that they would not like to have a fight, but they have got into the habit of taking matters so easy that they have become lazy, and would rather lie in the shade and watch the smoke curl from their pipes than to be engaged in a fight. Yesterday, however, we had a little excitement, which, although it did not amount to much, was enough to keep the boys from getting lazy. The rebels, it seems, had been reinforced by a portion of Johnston's army, and they thought that they could whip us out of our position. Accordingly, they made a sortie on our lines, and attempted to drive in our pickets. They succeeded in driving in a few, but the boys soon rallied, and drove the rebels back to their lines, with a loss of about 200 killed and wounded. Our loss was very small. This is the only thing that has occurred to break the monotony of the siege since the fall of Port Hudson. Port Hudson, you know, has fallen, and the Father of Waters now flows unvexed to the sea. Port Hudson has fallen, and the rebels are now concentrating their forces to crush Gen. Grant, and thereby open the river to Vicksburg. Grant is now at work upon the center, where the army should have been long before this, and where it would have been long before this, had it not been for the politicians at Washington. Port Hudson has fallen, there is but one way to get from the entire sideways upon my point of interest, and that is to attack the center with great advantage in numbers. Another week will be sufficient to accomplish this, and when the right time arrives you will hear of the fall of Vicksburg. The rebels in the center is carefully watching the progress of the Potomac, that it is a matter of quietly and rain the body in twain. This is the plan of the campaign in Mississippi, have no doubt. It has been adopted by Gen. Grant, and he is now at work upon the center, and will soon have it completed. Then, when the army should have been long before this, had it not been for the politicians at Washington, Vicksburg would have fallen, and the Father of Waters would now flow unvexed to the sea

Excursions.

OURTH OF JU

EXCURSION.

The splendid steamer

ATER WITCH, Capt. Hy

ave an Excursion to Waukegan

OURTH OF JUL

Hotchkiss' Excursion on the Lake

and back to-day, at 9 A. M., and returning, arrive at

OURTH OF JULY PIC-N

The order of the American Protestant Benefit Association

GRAND PIC-NIC,

Sturges' Grove, North S

Tickets of their country, with wife to pay

ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

76. — 186

A DAY IN THE COUNTRY.

icago and Milwaukee Railw

4th of JULY.

ursion Tickets to all Points

Half Fare Rates.

ON SATURDAY, JULY 4th, 1863.

Leave Milwaukee and return

Chicago

Leave Chicago at 8.45 A. M., 3.20 A. M.

Leave A. M. and 3.30 P. M. trains run on

Excursion Tickets will be sold at the following

Trains arrive at Chicago at 11.30 A. M.

D. C. BALDWIN, Sup

ALENA & CHICAGO UNIO

RAILROAD.

ursion to Geneva, Lake Cou

FOURTH OF JULY.

Chicago at 9 A. M. Leave Geneva at 5 P.

Tickets for sale at the depots, corner of Ca

and Wells streets, and at the office, 63 Clark street.

GEO. C. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

NOTICE.—EXCURSIONIST

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad

HALF FARE RATES.

Excursion Tickets will be issued daily, (except on Sundays,) from

Chicago to Milwaukee and return, good to return on the day of issue, at

HALF FARE AND ONE-HALF.

Children between the ages of 5 and 12 years, half the above rates.

Tickets for sale at the depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie streets, and at the office, 63 Clark street.

GEO. C. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

Medicines.

HAIR DYE!!

GENUINE BARNUM'S HAIR DYES

Have no sediment in the bottom of the bottle, and will not injure the hair or stain the skin, leaving it soft and beautiful. Sold by all druggists. Factory No. 1 Barclay street, New York. Depot, 308 Broadway.

OTICE.—Hostetter's Bitters.

EXPOSED.

Certificates of all sorts are given to the public in favor of all sorts of medicines, but we challenge the world to produce a case of dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervousness, debility, or kidney disease, that has been cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. But the proprietors of this unrivalled medicine do not wish to be understood as a means of curing all diseases, for it certainly is not to be denied that there are some cases of chronic disease which are beyond the reach of medicine, and in which the vital energies are so much prostrated that they will not rally from purely medicinal influences. In such cases the Bitters are invaluable as a means of affording the necessary support to the system, during the time that the remedies are operating on the seat of disease, and in most cases will follow with the most powerful results.

Ladies, and every all no lady should go to bed without using the Bitters, for they are the most powerful nerve-active remedy known, and will prevent all nervous or hysterical relief from the distressing

A gentle and specific qualities, it arrests the Ague and Fever, and prepares the system for the administration of the ad-nitted curatives of this

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, and South America.

Caution is necessary, as the Bitters are counterfeited, and Imitations are offered to unsuspecting dealers. Ask for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and see that you get them, and do not allow any one to impose upon you with a counterfeit or worthless article.

HOSTETTER & SMITH, Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO

Ladies, Manufacturers and Monthly Invalids.

Consultation at office or by letter, free. Medicines or treatment at once painless and effectual.

DR. T. MACKINNIS,

185 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

IODINE WATER.

Prepared in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula in all its forms, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Boils, Humors, and all those distressing and afflicting skin diseases arising from an enfeebled, vitiated or impure blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c.

Prepared in a pure solution and its excellencies are attested by such distinguished analysts as C. Gilpin, Prof. R. S. Parker, Prof. J. C. Booth, and others equally well known in Chicago.

DR. H. ANDREE & CO.,

Pharmacists and Chemists, 42 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by

ELIAS & SHARP,

181 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

UCH FOR LITTLE.—To clean and preserve your Teeth, with the least expense of time and money, use Hurlburt's Universal Tooth Paste.

To remove tartar or heal diseased gums, use Hurlburt's Universal Tooth Paste. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

Depot, 129 Fulton street, New York.

R. JAMES, (formerly of New Orleans,) whose unrivalled success in the treatment of Nervous, Mercurial, Blood, and other diseases,

REQUIRES SKILLFUL TREATMENT,

respectfully invites himself at 58 Randolph street, Chicago, Dr. James has had a life-long experience, and has almost entire praise of the

Thousands of unfortunate blues Dr. JAMES, who, for 20 yrs., would be doing a lucrative exercise the reputation he has acquired in the

Chicago field, to the benefit of years of study and practice.

Those sent to Hackney, Lobleia, Patuent, Arsenic and Mercury, in the form of Pills, Powders, Ointments, &c., which is a positive cure.

Weakness cured by a new and infallible remedy, acting medicine and appliances.

Medicines sent to all parts of the United States, (by express as

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1863.

# THE CITY.

**To Our Country Friends.**

We are daily in receipt of communications from our friends in the country, in substance like the following:

"This is to notify you that I am very anxious to get the *Tribune* Prize Strawberries, so generously offered to your subscribers."
Yours, &c.

Our correspondents cannot have read the advertisement which appeared in our columns relative to the *Tribune* strawberry, very critically, or they would have discovered that it was the New York *Tribune*, not the Chicago TRIBUNE which made this offer. Will our friends make a note of this?

☞ The Board of Directors for the Soldiers' Home are requested to meet this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the Soldiers' Home, No. 45 Randolph street.

☞ The ladies of the Soldiers' Home will be happy to have the clergymen of the city meet with them on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, on the occasion of the opening of the Home.

THE GIFT CONCERT.—Our readers will not fail to remember that the Great Western Band Gift Concert takes place at Bryan Hall on Monday evening next. Fine music and elegant gifts constitute the programme.

☞ The Committee to arrange a dinner for our soldiers on the Fourth of July, at the Soldiers' Home, will be at the Home on Friday afternoon to receive contributions from our friends. We hope to have a large supply of meats, pies, cake, &c.

THE ENROLLING BOOKS.—All the books of enrolling officers in the city of Chicago will be open for inspection on Monday and Tuesday next. The 7th ward books will be at the saloon of Albert Frannenkricht, on Twelfth street, corner of Union.

WANTED TO GO TO THE OPERA.—Allen Robinson, a young lad eighteen or twenty years old, endeavored to force his way into the Opera on Wednesday night, and the usher was compelled to hand him over to an officer, by whom he was taken to the lockup, and yesterday fined $5.

WHIPPED HIS WIFE.—George Reynolds, a grey headed man, was up before Justice Miller, yesterday, for beating his wife, and was fined $12 and costs. Judge Van Buren, at the late term of his Court, fined a man $1,000 and sent him to the Bridewell six months, for the same offence.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Dr. Eddy, Editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, has been suddenly called to Indiana, on account of the death of his brother, a Chaplain of an Indiana regiment, belonging to Wilder's Division. He will consequently be obliged to forego his appointments for the 4th.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.—The attention of those interested is directed to the advertisement of the Union Washing Machine, in another column. It is represented by those who have tried it, as being one of the most complete machines ever invented for that purpose, and as possessing all the merits claimed for it in the advertisement. We understand an agency is soon to be established in this city.

FOURTH OF JULY AT BRIDGEPORT.—The M. E. S. S. will celebrate the 4th, in the grove near the locks. Those who wish to participate should meet at the church at 8 o'clock in the morning. Short patriotic addresses are expected from Rev. J. S. Chadwick and Rev. L. H. Pearce, after which there will be amusements for the members of the Sabbath School. There will also be a supply of the best of lemonade, ice cream, and raspberries.

THE RIOT CASE.—John Moriarty, who was arrested for engaging in the riot on the 25th ult., (at which time Officer Carter was knocked down, and from wounds there received is still dangerously ill,) was examined before Justice DeWolf on Wednesday, and the case continued till 10 o'clock on Tuesday next, at which time it is hoped that those who have any information concerning this outrageous breach of the peace and opposition to the law, will be at DeWolf's office.

SALE OF THE LLOYD BLOCK.—On Wednesday, Hon. Mark Skinner, as master, sold the large iron front building known as the Lloyd block, at the northwest corner of Wells and Randolph streets, and opposite the Briggs House, for $88,289.29. John Forsythe, Esq., was the purchaser. The terms were cash, and were immediately complied with. The building is an extensive one, fronting about 150 feet deep on Randolph street, and about the same on Wells street. The fronts on both streets are of iron.

COMMENCEMENT AT EVANSTON.—The commencement exercises of the Northwestern Female College were held at the Methodist Church in Evanston yesterday, and a large number of visitors were in attendance. The young lady graduates did themselves great credit in their efforts, and reflected honor upon their instructors and the institution with which they were connected. After the ceremony of confering degrees, the Graduate's Song, an original composition, was sung, the benediction pronounced and the exercises closed.

MISTAKEN HIS CALLING.—An intelligent looking, decently dressed man appeared at the Armory yesterday whose name, as the officers learned from papers upon his person, is George Huling, and resides in Genesee county, New York. Upon being arraigned and asked to tell his name, he declared that he was Jesus Christ the second, and that he was sent upon earth to complete the mission only begun by the Messiah. Upon being asked if it was a part of his mission to get intoxicated, he replied that Christ was called a wine bibber and a friend of publicans and sinners. Justice Miller doubted his fitness for his calling, and so sent him to the County Agent. The poor fellow was evidently insane.

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—As Mr. Woodville, a deputy clerk in the Clerk's office of the County Court, was returning home, about twelve o'clock Wednesday night, he was attacked by three men on West Madison street, near Desplaines, thrown violently down, and choked by one of them to prevent his outcries, while the others instituted a search of his pockets, but without obtaining any booty except a tobacco box and a pocket comb, which were, however, left upon the sidewalk during the melee which ensued from the active resistance of Mr. W., aided by policeman No. 53, who had been watching the suspicious movements of the robbers, and came to Mr. W.'s assistance. The robbers escaped, however.

NEW MISSION CHURCH.—At the late meeting of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Churches, it was resolved to begin the work of establishing a new Mission Church somewhere in the City of Chicago, leaving it for the Presbytery of Chicago to decide upon the particular locality, and with a view to this appointed Rev. J. H. Walker to occupy the field for the coming year.

In accordance with this, the Presbytery met on Tuesday June 30th, in the United Presbyterian church of Chicago, and after careful consultation with the Rev. R. Patterson, D. D., of the Reformed, and Rev. W. C. Jackson of the United Presbyterian churches, it was decided to locate the new Mission in that part of the city known as Carville.

A resolution was passed authorizing and requesting all the members of the Presbytery to raise funds to aid in sending Missionaries and teachers to the free men of the South.

ANOTHER SHOPLIFTER IN CUSTODY.—A woman named Henrietta Brinkman was arrested yesterday for shoplifting, upon a scale of magnitude rivalling even the operations of Mrs. Burgett. She is an elderly woman residing in the West Division, and at the time of her arrest had her son and little daughter with her, and a buggy which she was vigorously filling up with plunder. She drove first to Mrs. Lloyd's millinery establishment, where she stole a straw hat and flowers enough to trim a dozen. Next to Webster & Marsh's, where a pair of pants went away. At the next [illegible] more clothing. She then took a [illegible] fur establishment on Lake street, where she stole a muff. Next she went to Willoughby's clothing store, where she stole two pairs of pants, but just as she was putting these under her shawl, a detective [illegible] ... The old lady, with her buggy [illegible] ... taken to the Armory. She appeared [illegible] ... held to bail in $1,500 bail.

**The Election.**

The returns of the judicial election from Cook county are now complete, with the exception of two towns, Leyden and Hanover. The summing up of majorities shows splendidly for Williams, as follows:

| | Williams. | Ayer. |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 672 | |
| Elk Grove | 131 | |
| Maine | 158 | |
| Lemont | | 65 |
| Northfield | 77 | |
| Hyde Park | 67 | |
| Thornton | 107 | |
| Jefferson | 66 | |
| New Trier | | 68 |
| Evanston | 79 | |
| Niles | 97 | |
| Bl om | 33 | |
| Bremen | | |
| Barrington | 116 | |
| Lake | | 30 |
| Cicero | 87 | |
| Palatine | 134 | |
| Proviso | 55 | |
| Orland | 63 | |
| Lake View | 14 | |
| Worth | 47 | |
| Wheeling | 118 | |
| Schaumberg | 63 | |
| Palos | | 33 |
| Rich | 46 | |
| Lyons | 11 | |

In two towns, Bremen and Orland Ayer, did not receive a single vote. In Hyde Park he got but one vote, and in Palatine but six out of one hundred and ninety. The total majority in Cook county is 2,335, which Leyden and Hanover will swell to at least 2,400. Lake county will probably give 1,200 majority—Williams going out of the two counties with about 3,600 majority. Has Ayer Board anything drop?

**The Opera—Moses in Egypt—An Operatic Triumph.**

Moses in Egypt last night, was a complete operatic triumph. Rich, sweet, celestial depths of harmony, delicious arias, artists singing *con amore*, Moses in Egypt was worth all we have had, leaving out the immortal Don Juan. The musical public owe a profound debt of gratitude to Grau for producing such beautiful music, and making us intimate with the grand works of the masters. All the artists sang their best, and though not singing to a crowded house, rendered their parts as acceptably as though singing to thousands.

Lorini as Anaide fairly surpassed herself. She threw herself into her character with a fervor and naturalness we have not seen her exhibit before. The duo, with Brignoli *non è ver che*, was admirable. The voices blended into one splendid strain of melody, which absolutely approached perfection. In the *Io t'amai*, her expression was not alone superb, but her execution was exceedingly brilliant, bringing out new resources, and displaying a flexibility of voice we had not before given her credit for. Her whole role was conscientiously and beautifully done.

Morensi as Sinaide looked sweetly and sang sweetly, and her rich voice, mostly used during the evening in mezzo soprano, was beautifully effective, more especially in the grand quartettes and quintettes, sprinkled through the opera. She was charmingly dressed, her graceful robes setting off her fine form to the utmost advantage. Every movement was studied with an eye to grace, and a classic grace worthy of an Egyptian Queen.

Susini was Angelo's Moses vitalized; erect, statesque, majestic and sublime. He seemed the very impersonation of Israel's leader just stepped down from the canvass of some old master. We doubt if there is another Moses upon the stage equal to his. His splendid voice seemed deeper and grander than ever, adding to the rich harmonies an undertone which pervaded all, controlled all and swept through chorus and orchestra like a grand diapason. The invocation was impressive and solemn, and in the finale of the third act, his voice was a very thunder peal. In the Prayer also, his voice, above all, gave to the *ensemble* that wonderful power which thrilled to the heart of the listener.

Brignoli was in his best voice and used it in his best style. He exhibited an artistic interest in his part, and was finished in everything he sung. Amodio has a secondary part of a very ungrateful character, but of course did it well. Lotti's voice was very effective in the quartettes. He is entitled to great credit for the handsome manner in which he sang. The quartette *mi manca la voce* was the gem of the evening. It was superbly done, and won an enthusiastic encore.

This evening the beautiful opera of the Favorite will be given for Morensi's benefit. All those who admire Morensi and Brignoli will hear the one in *O mio Fernando* and the other in his favorite aria, *Spirito Gentil*. Such a pains taking and thorough artiste as Morensi, who has won hundreds of admirers during her stay, should have a crowded house.

**Presentation of a Magnificent Carriage and Pair to Mrs. Gov. Yates.**

A few days ago a number of our citizens, admirers of Governor Richard Yates and his estimable wife, conceived the project of purchasing and presenting to the latter an elegant carriage and pair, as a token of their friendly regard. With these men, to plan was to instantly execute. A pair of noble Kentucky bays were procured through the agency of Mr. Wm. Patrick, of the Phœnix Sale Stables, at a cost of $1,500. An elegant six-seated phæton, of New Haven Conn., manufacture, was ordered of Messrs. Coan & Ten Broeke, of this city, costing nearly a thousand dollars, while the harness, as superb as excellent material and workmanship could make it, was ordered of Mr. D. Horton, of this city, and cost $150. The entire establishment is in perfect keeping, and forms a present at once creditable to Mrs. Yates, the fortunate recipient, and her warm hearted friends, the donors. The presentation was made quietly at Springfield on Monday.

**Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago.**

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held in Bryan Hall, immediately after the commencement exercises on Wednesday afternoon, Prof. Mixer, from the Committee on Orbituary Resolutions reported the following:

WHEREAS, By the decease of Prof Edwin C. Johnson, it has become the painful duty of this University to record the first loss from its Faculty at the hand of death, therefore

*Resolved*, That we most deeply deplore the event which has deprived us and our country of an instructor so able, efficient and faithful—a man, who, though laboring under great physical suffering, as he constantly did while with us, yet knew not how in the least to neglect his duty, or for one moment to forsake his post.

*Resolved*, That while we mourn with the mourning family and friends, we would with them be comforted by the fact that he died as a true man, a true scholar, and a Christian.

In reference to the recent decease of Judge Manierre, the same Committee also presented the following:

*Resolved*, That in the death of the late Hon. George Manierre, a member of this Board, we recognize a most afflictive dispensation of Providence, which has not only removed from our community one of its brightest ornaments, both in civil and judicial life, but also has taken from this University one of its founders and a most ardent friend and patron of liberal education.

*Resolved*, That our warmest sympathies are hereby tendered to the bereaved family and friends.

In response to these latter resolutions pertaining to Judge Manierre, the Chairman, Mr. Wm. B. Ogden, briefly remarked, fitly commemorating the virtues of the man whom all alike praise.

On motion of Dr. Burroughs, it was unanimously voted that a free scholarship in this University be given to the widow of the late Prof. Johnson, for the education of her only son, whenever she may choose to avail herself of this privilege.

The thanks of the Board were tendered to Mr. Bryan for his very generous donation of the use of the Hall on this occasion, and also for the proffer of the same for like occasions in the future.

**MEETING OF PENNSYLVANIANS IN CHICAGO.**

**Enlistments Solicited for Defending the Old Keystone.**

In pursuance to a call made yesterday afternoon, an enthusiastic meeting of Pennsylvanians was held at the office of Justice De Wolf, last evening.

Dr. Wickersham was called to the chair, and M. J. Kelly chosen Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, to take some steps for the defense of the old Keystone State.

The Chair suggested that there is no Keystone organization, and that as those present were many of them strangers to each other, it might be advantageous to have their names.

The following names, with their native county, were registered: A. Lyret, Clearfield Co.; J. F. Catlin, Susquehanna Co.; Jno. B. Wells, Tioga Co.; S. E. West, Cumberland Co.; J. Dixon Allegheny Co.; M. B. Harrison, Bradford Co.; Riley Smith, Bradford Co.; S. D. Sleman, York Co.; C. J. Hamilton, Chester Co.; M. McClellan, Allegheny; H. Swisshelm, Joshua Young, Dauphin Co.; F. Gaylord, Bedford Co.; Dr. J. A. Hahn, Montgomery Co.; R. Wickersham, Chester Co.; C. De Wolf, Luzerne Co.; Thos. W. Hemple, Philadelphia Co.; John A. Norton, do.; D. L. Taylor, Mercer Co.; G. B. Birch, Washington; T. L. Birch, do.; L. B. Morgan, Philadelphia; Wm. L. Reynolds, Fayette Co.; E. L. Knott, Susquehanna; B. F. Ray, Greene Co.; Wm. Kerr, Washington Co.; John H. Dimock, Susquehanna Co.; M. J. Kelly, Bucks Co.; Capt. F. Sehlund (adopted), Jas. D. Smith, Philadelphia, and T. M. Turner, Centre Co.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, to report to the adjourned meeting at the Court House this evening. Messrs. J. H. Dimock, Prof. W. M. Reynolds, C. J. Hamilton, Dr. Hahn and Mr. Wickersham were appointed said committee.

On motion, a committee consisting of Messrs. A. Lynch, J. F. Catlin and Capt. F. Sehlund, was appointed to take the necessary steps to raise a company, or if possible a regiment, to go forward with the least possible delay to the field of action, in the old Keystone State, said committee to commence vigorous work at once.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet at the Recorder's Court room, at 8 o'clock this evening.

**COMMENCEMENT AT DEARBORN SEMINARY.**

**INTERESTING HISTORICAL REMINISCENCES.**

**Names of the Graduates—Programme, Etc.**

Chicago may well be proud of her schools and institutions of learning. Among the oldest of these is Dearborn Seminary, whose anniversary and commencement exercises culminated at the Seminary buildings, on Wabash avenue, yesterday afternoon.

Seven years ago the present building was finished, and first occupied for educational purposes. Our readers have often seen the structure to which we refer, and it is unnecessary minutely to describe its size, cost, and architectural appearance It is sufficient that it abundantly answers the purpose for which it was intended.

The school was originally started as a stock enterprise, and many of our oldest and most influential citizens owned shares therein. The first year was a failure in an educational and financial point of view. At the beginning of the second year Rev. Z. Grover, A. M., the present Principal, took charge of the institution, and has successfully conducted it until the present. Two or three years ago, the original corporation ceased to exercise its functions, and the school passed altogether into the hands of the Principal.

Mr. Grover has been able until now to secure a lease of the property from year to year only. Such arrangements have lately been made, which will enable him to secure a lease for five years, and the coming vacation will be devoted to the entire refitting of the property, thus rendering the institution more worthy of the good opinion of its patrons.

The average number of students during the past three years has exceeded one hundred, while the catalogue number during the last year reaches 187, divided as follows: Collegiate Department, 46; Intermediate, 40; Primary, 51.

The graduating class numbers 11, and consists of the following young ladies:

Mary S. Bicknell, Chicago.
Elizabeth W. Church, Chicago.
M. Jennie Gudgell, Chicago.
Emma F. Haines, Chicago.
Arabella B. Hoge, Chicago.
Frances E. Jones, Chicago.
Helen McQueen, Chicago.
Harriet H. Mason, Chicago.
Martha E. Sharp, Chicago.
Mary A. Talcott, Chicago.
Mary E. Ten Broeke, Vergennes, Vt.

In 1859, the graduates numbered four; in 1860, four; in 1861, two; in 1862, six, and in 1863, eleven; in all twenty five graduates since the opening of the institution. There are three departments in the institution—Primary, Intermediate and Collegiate. The first and second are intended to be preparatory to the third. In them are taught all the common English branches, and the rudiments of the Latin, German and French languages. The Collegiate Department is designed for young ladies of fourteen years of age and upward, who have passed through the Preparatory departments, or have qualified themselves elsewhere for admission.

As we have said, the anniversary exercises were held yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock. At that hour the Hall of the Collegiate Department, filled to overflowing with the friends of the institution, and the young ladies dressed in white, and decorated with roses and flowers, marched into the room and took the stations assigned them on the right and left of the stage.

The exercises were opened with singing by the young ladies, under the leadership of Professor William Ludden, in which the scholars acquitted themselves most creditably. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Trowbridge followed, and after this, reading of compositions by the graduating class.

The following is the list:

"The Golden Touch"—Miss Martha E. Sharp.
"Without Haste Without Rest"—Arabella B. Hoge.
"Sovereignty of Fashion"—Helen McQueen.
"Let there be light"—Libbie W. Church.
"Modern Delusions"—M. Jennie Gudgell.
"Poets and Poetry"—Hattie H. Mason.
"Philosophy of Awkwardness"—Mary S. Ten Broeke.
"Brave Women"—Emma F. Haines.
"Mare Rubrum"—F. Lizzie Jones.
"Childish Beliefs"—Mary A. Talcott.

We had intended to criticise to some extent both the manner and matter of some of these compositions, but their general excellence and the impossibility of doing so without making comparisons which some might consider invidious, has induced us to abandon the idea, and content ourselves with giving the Programme, pure and simple.

After the reading came the presentation of Diplomas to the graduating class, a ceremony gracefully performed by the Principal.

Rev. C. B. Thomas delivered a brief and appropriate address, after which the Benediction was pronounced and the exercises closed.

**PALMER'S ACADEMY.**

**Closing Exercises.**

At 339 Wabash Avenue, in one of the most attractive localities, and surrounded by some of the most pleasant homes of the South Division, is located Palmer's Academy, an institution which during the three years of its career, has rapidly advanced in all the elements pertaining to a successful school of learning, and now occupies a proud position among the academies and seminaries of our city.

The closing exercises of this institution for the present year, occurred last evening, at the Academy Building, and drew together a large number of the friends and patrons. The exercises were of a highly interesting character, and reflected much credit upon Mr. Palmer and his able assistant, Miss E. L. Barlow, and also evinced a high degree of mental application on the part of the pupils.

The entertainment consisted of essays, declamations, dialogues, and music. Miss Sarah B. Loomis presided at the piano, and the vocalizing was done by a full class of pupils, led by Miss Barlow. The songs were all appropriate, and sung with spirit and in correct time. The declamations and essays were, in the main, well delivered. The essays were purely original, and some of them indicated close thought and much practical good sense on the part of the youthful authors. Without wishing to draw any invidious comparisons we may be allowed to say that among the most pleasing and creditable efforts made during the evening, were the declamations of Renselaer Cox, Chas. A. Boreur, Beckley F. Hamilton, William H. Jones, Bennie C. Jones, James A. Bowen and G. B. McDowell; the dialogue spoken by Misses Belle M. Buchanan and Carrie J. Adsit.

In the course of the evening Mr. Palmer made a few remarks, explaining to the audience the principal features of his Academy, its present condition and future prospects. The building occupied is pleasant, commodious and conveniently arranged, yet before the opening of the next term, on the 7th of September, Mr. Palmer will have another spacious room provided for the special use of pupils in the primary department. Within the past year the number of pupils has increased one third, and during the term just closed, the number has been trebbled. These facts argue favorably for the popularity and success of the Academy.

Those who are familiar with the institution, and particularly those present to hear the closing exercises last evening, must feel a pride in knowing that Palmer's Academy and its efficient Principal are meeting with a degree of success commensurate with their merits.

**Commencement Exercises at Evanston—Dr. Eddy's Address.**

The Annual Examination and Commencement Exercises of the Northwestern Female College, Evanston, just concluded, have been unusually interesting. The feature of the whole was the address delivered before the Graduating Class, by Rev. Dr. Eddy of this city—Dr. Eddy, the well-known editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*. We have not space for a complete report of what the Doctor said; hence we content ourselves with the following synopsis, which we fear will give but a faint idea of the powers and eloquence of the address as it was delivered. The theme was Utility:

The speaker did not discuss it in its metaphysical aspects. The theories of Bentham, Hume, &c, had been thoroughly discussed. The visionary denounces this as a hard, utilitarian, money-loving age. He commits the double mistake of supposing that there are no dividends except cash ones, and of conceding that the beautiful is not the useful. Mr. twenty-four-per-cent.-per-annum he denounces the beautiful—says flowers, pictures, sculpture and music don't pay, forgetting the command: "Consider the lilies how they grow," he subsoils his daughter's garden for turnips. He and the visionary have one thing in common—they divorce beauty and utility. This is a mistake. Whatever elevates taste, refines feeling, renders home attractive, is useful and pays. Here we hail the sisters four, painting, sculpture, music, poetry.

Christianity recognizes the useful. It speaks of profit and loss and exchange, of gain and reward.

Popular education is demanded because it adds to material wealth. This was argued from its influence upon legislation. There is an intimate relation between the intelligence and the legislation of a people, and between their legislation and prosperity. This was shown by example in an ascending and descending scale. Some of our Western States have lost more by ignorant legislation than the whole amount they have expended upon the education of the masses. Education diminishes mortality. This was shown by careful statistics.

It adds to the power of the State by increasing the power of the individual. You make one man, by the stimulus of right education equal to two men, and you have two for production and only one for consumption.

It increases the inventive power of the people. The thinker discovers latent forces—they are applied—labor is saved, products are cheapened.

The speaker claimed for Female Colleges that they have served a valuable purpose in abolishing the vicious boarding school system of earlier days, in giving women a truer, better education. They have also occasioned some changes in University education—greater attention to Natural Sciences, and especially in the acquisition of the English language, and its more careful culture.

Addressing the graduating class, he spoke of the important work before the educated woman. She can be useful—can bear a glorious part in righting the wrongs of this world—in bringing the day of which the prophets speak and the poets sing.

We have not space for the closing paragraphs of the address, nor for the quotation the Dr. gave from an old writer, too little read in our day, a copy of whose works he advised all to procure and study, and which quotation turned out to be Solomon's description of the useful woman. (Prov. xxxi. 10-31.) He read several paragraphs before the *sell* seemed to be discovered, even to the grave divines in attendance.

**Canal Convention Expenses—Report of the Finance Committee.**

This Committee report to the contributors a collection from various citizens and corporations, the sum of ............ $8,671
Amount expended for the Convention ............ 6,171

Leaving a surplus in the hands of the Committee of ............ $2,500

This surplus fund properly belongs to the contributors of the same, and if called for within ten days from the date hereof, will be paid to contributors *pro rata*; and the amount uncalled for, in the hands of the Committee, at the expiration of the time specified, will be given to such benevolent objects as the committee may deem most worthy of aid. Those contributors desiring to collect their proportion of such surplus will call upon F. Tuttle, Esq., at his office, corner of Lake and State streets, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock a. m.

F. A. GAGE,
F. TUTTLE, } Committee.
C. G. WICKER,

We have a suggestion to make in relation to the unexpended balance in the hands of the Committee. It is, that the contributors generously hand the amount—$2,500—to the Board of Managers for the "Soldiers' Home." It will be a donation most worthily bestowed.

**THE FOURTH OF JULY.**

**No City Celebration—Pic-Nics and Excursions—Where to go and How to Enjoy the Day.**

As the city is now under Copperhead rule, of course there will be no celebration of to-morrow in Chicago. It is not one of their days. Every one, therefore, will celebrate on his own account, and it is with a view to the pleasure of such, and for the information of those who desire to leave the heat, dust and noise of the city and retreat to the cool shades, pure breezes and quiet groves of the country, that we compile below a bill of fare, from which the reader may order any dish, secure of getting a choice article and the worth of his money:

The Strawberry Festival at Hyde Park should be sufficient to induce all benevolent persons—especially all Episcopalians, to turn their faces in that direction on the morning of the Fourth, and give the ladies of St. Paul's Church their presence and their spare change in return for the delicious refreshments which they will find provided in the cool shades of the Park.

Trains leave the Illinois Central Depot at 6:40, 9:00 and 12:00 a. m., and 3:30 and 6:15 p. m. Returning, leave Hyde Park at 7:30, 9:50 a. m., and 1:15 and 7:30 p. m. Tickets 25 cents down and back.

—Trains leave the Wells Street Depot for Haas' Park and Davis' Gardens, Harlem, at 9:30 a. m., 11 a. m and 1 p. m. Returning, leave Harlem at 5 p. m., 7 p. m. and 9 p m. Davis' elegant gardens, shady retreats and magnificent straw berries growing upon the grounds are a temptation.

—The Good Templars and their friends hold their annual picnic on the 4th of July, at Oak Forest, on the Rock Island Railroad. Cars leave the depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman streets, at 9 o'clock, precisely. All the members of the Order are expected to attend, and a particularly good time is anticipated.

—The splendid steamer Water Witch leaves at 9 o'clock a. m. on the 4th of July, on an excursion trip to Waukegan, returning to Chicago so as to arrive here at 6 p. m. This affords a splendid chance for our citizens who cannot take long journeys to enjoy a short boat ride, with splendid accommodations. Fare up and back, only $1.00.

—The St. Louis & Chicago R. R. will sell tickets at all stations on the road at 1-5 of the regular rates.

—The Chicago & Milwaukee R. R. trains leave at 8:45 and 10 a. m., and at 5:15 p. m. The 10 o'clock and 5:15 p. m. trains run only to Waukegan. The regular Saturday excursion train, on that day, leaves at 10 o'clock—50 minutes earlier than usual.

—The Galena & Chicago R. R. have an excursion train to Geneva, leaving at 9 a. m.

—The steamers Sea Bird and Sunbeam will make three excursion trips to Evanston, leaving Goodrich's Dock, first above Rush street bridge, at 9 and 11 o'clock a. m., 2 o'clock p. m., and a moonlight excursion, leaving at 7 o'clock, and returning before ninE.

AMUSEMENTS.

At McVicker's Theatre, a Grand Operatic and Dramatic Matinee will be given, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., when the principal artists of the Italian Opera and McVicker's Dramatic Company will appear in a good performance.

At Kingsbury Hall, Arlington, Leon & Donniker's Minstrels give a Matinee, commencing at 3 o'clock, presenting an attractive bill.

At Bryan Hall, Sam Sharpley's Minstrel's give a Matinee at 3 o'clock.

Van Amburg's Great Menagerie exhibits all the afternoon and evening—located on State street south of Twelfth street.

ABROAD.

Numerous celebrations will be held in the country, and the following gentlemen from Chicago are anounced at the respective places mentioned:

E. Anthony, Esq., will deliver an oration at the City of Dubuque on the 4th July next.

U. R. Hawley, Esq., and S. A. Irvin, Esq., will deliver orations at Bloom Station, Cook county, on the 4th of July next.

E. A. Storrs, Esq., will deliver an oration on the Fourth at Sycamore, Ill.

John Woodbridge, Jr., Esq., will deliver an oration on the 4th of July at Sandwich, Ill.

John Wentworth will speak at Palatine, Cook county.

Col. F. A. Eastman, delivers the oration at Fulton.

—The day will be appropriately celebrated at Lake Zurich, Lake Co.

—On the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, celebrations will be held at Janesville, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton and Green Bay—half-fare tickets sold at these several stations, but not from this city.

BASTARDY AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—Anna Schotts, a good-looking German servant girl, apparently twenty years old, made complaint at the station house yesterday, against one Joseph Nustifier, a countryman of her's, whom she declared to be the father of her unborn child, and whom she desired to be placed under bonds to support the coming heir. In this case, her evident condition, together with Anna's persistent declaration that Joseph was the man, induced the defendant, upon his arrest and arraignment, to make a clean breast of it, and plead guilty. The Court gave him the alternative to go to jail or marry the girl. When informed that he must live with her and support her, he demurred somewhat, but rather than lie in jail and await the tardy action of the grand jury, he finally plucked up courage and consented. Officer Barrett went with him to the County Clerk's office, obtained a license, and Justice Miller solemnized the ceremony, and husband and wife stumbled down the winding stairway that leads to the court-room, each a prey to contending and conflicting emotions—she thinking that she had got rid of a grave responsibility, and he that he had assumed one.

MUST PAY THE GOVERNMENT LICENSE.—The Directors of the Board of Trade day before yesterday, at the suggestion of Hon. Geo. Schneider, U. S. Collector, passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That on and after this date, July 1st, 1863, all persons applying for membership of the Chicago Board of Trade, who are subject to the payment of Government license, shall show to the Secretary a certificate from the U. S. Collector that they have paid the requisite license for the branch or branches of business in which they are engaged.

DRS. COOKE & FLOTO.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that John H. Floto, M. D., a distinguished German Homœopathist, formerly of Salem, Mass., has established a partnership with N. F. Cooke, M. D., who is already well known to our citizens. Dr. Floto, during a practice of twenty-five years in his former place of residence, achieved an extensive reputation as a physician of profound skill and learning. Many of our citizens, who were formerly acquainted with the doctor, speak of him in high terms.

PIC-NIC OF THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD AT COLD SPRING GROVE.—Upon the 4th of July the Fenian Brothers will hold their great pic nic. The arrangements, as already announced, are ample and complete. The cars will leave the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman streets, at 9 o'clock a. m., precisely.

A variety of prizes will be given to those who excel in athletic sports. The prizes may be seen at Stephens' jewelry store, Clark street. The fleetest and suppiest Hurdle foot racer obtains a silver watch, $35; best lady archer, a silver pitcher, $20; Irish reel and jig, a silver cup, $10; jumper, a silver goblet, $10; wheelbarrow race, blind, a silver cup, $5; blind target, a silver cup, $5; sack race, prizes in money.

In addition, there will be dancing in two places, foot balls, base ball, hoop throwing, singing, &c., and to crown all, the money realized from the pic nic will be expended for Irish national purposes, this being the scope of the Fenian's labors.

In relation to the above we have received the following correspondence, which may be of interest:

It is not new to the public that the presiding Catholic dignitary, and one or two Catholic clergymen in this diocese, have denounced the society of the Fenian Brotherhood as a secret society, and have forbidden their parishioners to be present at the pic nic. The members of the Fenian Brotherhood, it is said, are excommunicated, but we have the assurance that the theology of this sentence will shortly be questioned and argued. The Fenian Brotherhood is *not* a secret society, but is national, and is endeavoring to create a higher, and purer, and more independent tone among Irishmen. They want Ireland for the Irish. They want their race exalted by education. They *want individuality of thought among Irishmen*. Thus, perhaps, this futile, ill-timed and ill-tempered opposition.

**THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.**

**Dr. Ayer's New Mode of Cure.**

The following deserved compliment, taken from the columns of the *Fayette County Pioneer*, published at West Union, Iowa, is another evidence of the skill and success of Dr. Ayer:

"Mr. Judson Hale has returned from Chicago, where he has been stopping for medical treatment. His disease was Chronic Bronchitis, and by eight weeks treatment at Dr. Ayer's Medical Institute, he has recovered his health. He speaks in glowing terms of this Institution, and advises all persons afflicted with diseases of the throat or lungs to apply to that Institute."

We know Wm. Hale, of Fayette county to be a responsible gentleman, and one of the first men of Northeastern Iowa; but others, also, from all parts of the West and Northwest give Dr. Ayer equal credit. The rooms of the Institute are Nos. 13 and 18 McCormick's Building, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets.

PENNSYLVANIANS ATTENTION.—We are requested to urge every citizen who hails from the old Keystone State, to attend the meeting at the Recorder's Court Room, at 8 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.—We regard it our duty and our privilege, in time of war, as in peace, to observe our National Anniversary. Therefore, our customers and the public will take notice, that Bennett's Barber Shop and Bath Rooms, corner of Clark and Lake streets, will close on Saturday, July 4th, at 12 o'clock (noon). Customers will please regulate themselves accordingly.

CHARLES E. BENNETT.

GIFT BOOK STORE.—All in want of Books, splendid Family Bibles, Pocket Bibles, Prayer Books, and Photograph Albums, should call at the original, the largest, and the most reliable Gift Book Store in the world, No. 97 Randolph street, under the Matteson House. Gifts, worth from 50c to $100, given with each. Do not mistake the number. jy2-3t

☞ Nervous Diseases and Physical Debility, arising from Specific causes, in both sexes—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association—sent in sealed letter envelope free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. je19-4w.

**The Weather and Crops in Ohio and Kentucky.**

[From the Cincinnati Price Current.]

During the last four or five days we have had as favorable weather for corn and grass as could have been desired, and this has been general over the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, as far as we have been able to ascertain. Protracted rains have fallen south of Kentucky, raising all the smaller creeks and rivers to flood height, but there have not been enough on the head waters of the Ohio, to have any effect on that river. The crops are doing well, but there is some danger that there may be too much rain for wheat, now being harvested.

**Advance in Printing Cloths.**

[From the Providence Journal, 30th.]

Market very active. Advance for the week fully ½c per yard. Amount of goods on hand marked down very low, and there is nothing to prevent them from going down to old prices.

**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**

**THE MONEY MARKET.**

THURSDAY EVENING, July 2, 1863.

If anything, New York Exchange is a shade easier. The remittances for payments due the 1st and 4th must all have gone forward, and as most of the bankers expected, the demand has fallen off. As yet, however, the range is the same as for the past few days, viz: par@¼ buying, and ½@¾ selling. Customers to-day could from most of the banks obtain concessions from the upper figure on round lots, while a few have supplied depositors, as for months past, through every phase of ease and stringency, at ½.

Gold has fluctuated rapidly in Wall street, but the range was not wide. The closing figure shows that so far as the news in New York is concerned, reports of the great battle now fighting in Pennsylvania are rather favorable. Private dispatches gave the following figures: "Carbstone" 143¾, opening 144¾, then 144⅛, 144⅜, 144¼, closing at 144. The actual range here was 143@144, the upper figure, however, was not usual. Very few paid above 143¾, and 143 was more generally the rate. There was very little changing hands on any terms.

Silver 130@133. Kentucky 101. Indiana State Bank 101¾. Canada 140. New Treasury Notes nominal, selling ½@¾ premium.

The demand for money is comparatively light. Operators seem inclined to wait the result of the great battles being and about to be fought before engaging in extensive contracts. The rate of discount, as heretofore, is 8@10 per cent., and for best bills payable in New York, a few of the banks would be glad to accept 7c.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.—By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Messrs. Preston, Willard & Kean, agents of the Government, will continue to receive subscriptions for the 5-20 bonds during the month of July. Their terms are as favorable as they can be made. Those whose orders could not be filled yesterday on account of the expiration of the time first allowed to subscribers, will now please renew them. The more of this most desirable security—the interest of which is always payable in coin—there is distributed among the people the better it will be for the holders and for the Government. These bonds are just the thing to leave to one's children. The interest and the principal will be sure to be paid at maturity. Let all who can, call at once on Messrs. Preston, Willard & Kean and invest.

COUNTERFEITS.—Two new counterfeit five dollar bills made their appearance yesterday, one on the Chester Bank, N. Y., and the other on the bank of Saugerties. They are imitations of the genuine. Let experts beware, and ordinary dealers would do well to refuse all five dollar bills on these banks.

WITHDRAWN.—Mr. E. N. Whitehouse has withdrawn from the firm of Rutter, Endicott & Whitehouse. The business of the firm will hereafter be conducted under the name of Rutter, Endicott & Co. The firm command ample means, and for young men have already achieved a reputation for integrity and business tact which give promise of large success and widely extended usefulness.

THE NOTES FOR THE NEW CURRENCY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided upon the forms of notes for the national currency, and the engravers are now actively engaged upon the work. The designs for the vignettes will represent important epochs in the history of our country chronologically arranged, the earliest events being illustrated on the lowest denominations, and all later events on the larger amount. The back of each note will contain in a large central vignette, a copy of one of the national pictures in the rotunda of the Capitol, which will be surrounded by legends showing the uses of the note and the penalties for counterfeiting. The face of the note will contain two original vignettes, one at each end; the one at the left hand end representing some important event contemporaneous with that illustrated by the national painting upon the back, and the one at the right hand and a design symbolical of the event represented by the other vignettes. The painting designated for the back of the smallest denomination, (five dollars,) is Vanderlyn's great work of the "Landing of Columbus." The left hand vignette on the face will illustrate the discovery of America by Columbus; and the symbolical design for the right hand end will be Columbus introducing the New World to the Old, America being typified by a female figure, led by the hand of Columbus into the presence of Europe and Asia, who are reclining in the foreground, while Africa stands in the background, absorbed by the ceremony. The back of the ten dollar note will contain a copy of Powers' painting in the capitol of "De Soto Discovering the Mississippi," and the left hand vignette on the face will illustrate a great event of the same epoch, viz: Franklin's discovering the identity of lightning and electricity, while the symbolic design at the right-hand end is a spirited figure, representing America, with an eagle's flight, grasping the lightning. Between the two vignettes on the face of all the notes there will be two legends, the upper one showing the national character of the notes, and the lower one containing the name and obligation of the association issuing it. The upper legend on all the notes will be as follows:

"National Currency. This note is secured by the bonds of the United States, deposited with the Treasurer at Washington."

Which will be signed by the Treasurer of the United States and the Register of the Treasury. The lower legend of the first note issued will be:

"The First National Bank of the City of Washington will pay the bearer five dollars on demand, at their office in the City of Washington, D. C."

This will be signed by the President and Cashier of the association.

The notes, though all bearing the general character of an illuminated history of the country's progress, will yet present such marked dissimilarities as to prevent the successful alteration from one denomination to another. The engraving of the five and ten dollar notes has been intrusted to the Continental Bank Note Company of New York, who will devote all their resources, in connection with the best engraving talent in the country, to its speedy and successful execution.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD.—The following table shows the earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the week ending June 30, 1863, compared with the corresponding week in 1862:

| | 1863. | 1862. |
|---|---|---|
| Passengers | $19,206 17 | $7,319.09 |
| Freight | 21,153 28 | 14,334 91 |
| Sundries | 1,085.83 | 199.33 |
| Total | $34,444.28 | $22,553.33 |
| Increase in 1863 | $11,891.42 | |

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION R. R. CO.—The following are the earning of this road from June 22d to the 30th:

| | 1862. | 1863. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Freight | $53,3-5.22 | $47,164.34 | Dec. | $6,220.98 |
| Passengers | 9,046.68 | 10,338.38 | Inc. | 1,291.70 |
| Mails, &c | 2,783.38 | 1,300.00 | Dec. | 1,483.48 |
| Total | $65,215.46 | $58,802.72 | Dec. | $6,412.74 |
| For the month, 1862 | | | | $225,047.91 |
| For the month, 1863 | | | | 208,701.17 |
| Decrease | | | | $16,346.74 |
| Corrected earnings for the previous month | | | | $172,343.00 |

**New York Stock Market.**

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, July 2, 1863.

STOCKS—Dull but rather higher. There will be no board but the second session to-morrow.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. & R. I. | 98¾ | Reading | 96 |
| P. F. W. & C. | 85 | Erie | 95⅝ |
| Tol. & Wabash | 75 | N. Y. C. | 121 |
| C. & P. | 62¾ | Mo. 6's | 65 |
| M. S. | 79 | Tenn. 6's | 59 |
| M. C. | 110 | | |

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Government stocks quiet.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U S 6s '81, c | 105¾@106 | 1 year cert | 97½ |
| New U. S. 6s regd | 102 | 7-30s | 105⅞@106 |
| do coupons | 106 | | |

MONEY—Market a little easier at 7 per cent. for call loans.

Sterling Exchange quiet at 158⅜@159 for first-class bills.

Gold a little lower—opening at 143⅞, advancing to 145⅛, and closing unsettled at 144⅞@144⅝.

# COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 2, 1863.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

| | Flour. brls. | Wheat. bu. | Corn. bu. | Oats. bu. | Rye. bu. | Br'ly. bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lake | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Canal | 1176 | 2000 | 83160 | .... | .... | .... |
| G & C U R R | 642 | 17381 | 21571 | 11100 | .... | .... |
| R I R R | 342 | 6300 | 25600 | 700 | 1400 | .... |
| I C R R | 700 | 4200 | 30800 | 3900 | 1030 | .... |
| C B & Q R R | 265 | 5377 | 64976 | 2628 | 557 | 178 |
| N W R R | 104 | 1050 | 2260 | 1800 | .... | 775 |
| A & St L R R | 101 | 1650 | 2160 | .... | .... | .... |
| Total | 3321 | 38858 | 235225 | 20528 | 3007 | 953 |

| | Grass Seed. lbs. | Live Hogs. No. | Wool, lbs. | Beef Cattle. No. | Hides. lbs. | High-w'ns. brls. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lake | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Canal | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 20 |
| G & C U R R | .... | 60 | .... | 58 | 5420 | .... |
| R I R R | .... | .... | .... | .... | 16950 | 150 |
| I C R R | .... | .... | .... | 16 | 1300 | .... |
| C B & Q R R | .... | 1064 | 8,056 | 106 | 2489 | .... |
| N W R R | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7980 | .... |
| A & St. L R R | 1378 | 1 | .... | .... | 2676 | .... |
| Total | 1378 | 1125 | 30056 | 180 | 37653 | 170 |

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

| | Flour brls. | Wheat bu. | Corn. bu. | Oats. bu. | Rye. bu. | Bar'ly bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 619 | 26500 | 121575 | 73000 | .... | .... |
| Goderich | .... | 7000 | 18000 | .... | .... | .... |
| Other ports | .... | .... | 500 | .... | .... | .... |
| Total | 619 | 33500 | 140175 | 73000 | .... | .... |

The receipts of produce during the past twenty four hours, embrace, 3,321 brls flour, 38,858 bu wheat, 235,226 bu corn, 20,528 bu oats, 3,007 bu rye, and 953 bu barley. The shipments by lake during the same period, amounted to 619 brls flour, 33,500 bu wheat, 140,175 bu corn, and 73,000 bu oats.

The news of the battle going on in Pennsylvania unsettled the general markets to-day, except corn, which was in active shipping request at full prices. A decline of ½c per bu. in freights, rendered the market a shade better.

There was but a very limited inquiry for wheat, and the market fell about 1c per bu—with sales of No. 1 spring at $1.08; No. 2 Spring at 93¾@95c; and Rejected Spring, at 78@79c—the market closing dull. There was very little doing in Winter Wheat, and the sales were trifling at $1.16@1.06¼ for No. 1 Red, and 96c for Rejected Red in store. A lot of 1,000 bu choice Minnesota Spring Wheat, (in a separate bin in Hiram Wheeler's,) was sold at $1.15.

There is a fair inquiry for flour, and the market to-day was moderately active, but without change in prices—about 3,000 brls having changed hands at $6.00@6.75 for good to choice White Winter extras, and $5.00 for good spring extras.

Corn was active and brisk at an advance in price of ½c per bu—with sales of about 235,000 bushels at 48¾@50½c for Canal and River Mixed afloat; 43¾@45c for Mixed Corn in store; and 42@47¼c for Rejected Corn in store. After the receipt of the New York dispatches, buyers were scarcely willing to pay the outside figures, but it was very difficult to make purchases at any concession.

Oats opened a shade firmer, but closed quiet and unchanged—with liberal sales of No. 1 in store at 58@58c, and Rejected at 54c. The interruption in the route of travel between this city and Baltimore has limited the shipping demand.

Rye was quiet at 66@67c for No. 1, and 55c for Rejected in store. Barley was quiet and neglected. Highwines declined ¼@½c—with sales at 41½c.

The provision market is unchanged and dull. Tallow is steady at 9½c for city, and 9@9½c for country. Hides are in fair demand and steady—the principal inquiry being for Green Cured at 8½@9c.

Freights opened dull at 5c, and closed at 7½c for corn to Buffalo—a decline of ½c per bushel since yesterday.

The Cattle market retains the stereotyped dullness with which it was characterized last week. The sales were [illegible] some 300 head—at a range of $3.25@3.60 for fair government cattle, which will be shipped to Rosecrans.

Live Hogs were in good supply, and under a liberal shipping inquiry, the market was active, but without improvement. Sales ranged from $4.00@4.55—the bulk of the transactions being at $4.25@4.50.

**Food Prospects in Europe.**

Of the food prospects in Europe, the *Mark Lane Express* says the wheat crop on good lands was never better, but owing to the strife in the United States, the Polish insurrection, &c., a material change in the price of wheat before harvest is not looked for. Of the next season, nothing is predicted. At least 5,000,000 quarters will be wanted to meet the consumption in the United Kingdom.

**Government Contracts.**

The following contracts for army subsistence have been made public:

By the U. S. Commissariat at Louisville, Ky., on the 25th ult.:

MESS PORK.

McDonald & Co., New Albany, 900 brls ...... $12.50

BACON SIDES.

J. Peter & Co., Louisville, 75,000 lbs ...... 6.61c
McDonald & Co., New Albany, 50,000 lbs ...... 6.93c
J. Fitch & Son, Madison, 130,000 lbs ...... 5.85c

BACON SHOULDERS.

Eli Johnson & Co., Cincinnati, 150,000 lbs ...... 4.85c

FLOUR.

J. G. Wright, Madison, 6,450 brls ...... $5.18

RICE.

Baker & Co., Cincinnati, 5,000 lbs ...... 8.86c

SUGAR.

Brown, Stout & Butler, Cincinnati, 200,000 lbs ...... 11.80c
John A. Dugan & Co., Cincinnati, 50,000 lbs ...... 12c
Tweed & Andrews, Cincinnati, 100,000 lbs ...... 11.75c

MOLASSES.

A. Rawson & Co., Louisville, 1,200 gals ...... 53c
C. G. Wicker & Co., Chicago, 5,000 gals ...... 55c
Gibson, Earley & Co., Cincinnati, 5,000 gals ...... 53c
Tweed & Andrews, Cincinnati, 5,000 gals ...... 53c

SALT.

John B. Smith, Louisville, 1,200 bu ...... 50c

By the U. S. Commissariat at St. Louis, Mo., on the 27th ult.:

PRIME MESS PORK.

Henry Ames & Co., 2,300 brls ...... $11.95

MESS PORK.

Henry Ames & Co., 2,500 brls ...... 12.00
Francis Whitaker, Son & Co., 2,500 brls ...... 12.00
John J. Roe & Co., 2,500 brls ...... 12.00

CLEAR BACON SIDES (CITY CURED).

Henry Ames & Co., 500,000 lbs ...... 6.37¼
Francis Whitaker, Son & Co., 500,000 lbs ...... 6.37¼
John J. Roe & Co., 500,000 lbs ...... 6.37¼
R. D. Fenby, 100,000 lbs ...... 6.32
Hennng & Woodruff, 300,000 lbs ...... 5.60

CANVASSED HAMS (CITY CURED).

Henry Ames & Co., 300,000 lbs ...... 8¾
John J. Roe & Co., 500,000 lbs ...... 8¾
R. D. Fenby, 200,000 lbs ...... 8.29

SHOULDERS CUT CLOSE TO THE BRISKET (CITY CURED).

Henry Ames & Co., 600,000 lbs ...... 5⅜
R. D. Fenby, 200,000 lbs ...... 5.30
R. D. Fenby, 300,000 lbs ...... 5.31
R. D. Fenby, 200,000 lbs ...... 5.47
John J. Roe & Co., 200,000 lbs ...... 5⅜
Connable & Smith, 175,000 lbs ...... 5.03
Connable & Smith, 175,000 lbs ...... 5.28
Humphreys & Fury, 150,000 lbs ...... 5.37¾
Wm. H. Pulsifer, 100,000 lbs ...... 5.39

**Indiana Crop News.**

In Dearborn county the wheat is ripe for the sickle, and an average crop will be harvested. Fruit is blasted to a considerable extent. Hay will be half a crop. Wheat well prove a full average crop.

Corn is backward in most localities, although some pieces in the bottom are looking well.

Some fields of rye have been cut already, and many farmers are engaged in cutting their clover. Grass, barley, oats, and flax seem to be doing well.

The Fort Wayne *Sentinel* says:

We are still without rain, and grass, corn, and vegetables are suffering from the drought. The wheat, however, is fine and rapidly ripening. By the latter end of next week the harvest will be pretty generally commenced in this region.

The Hamilton county wheat is about an average crop, grass heavy, oats good, and fruit, except peaches, will yield a fair crop.

The wheat crop in Fountain county will be an average one. The corn crop is backward, but has a good color, and the ground and crop now are generally in fine order.

The hay and oat crops will be light in many parts of the county, owing to the drought in May.

The apple and peach crop will not be large, but the prospect now is, that there will be an abundant supply for home purposes.

**The Crops in Upper Canada.**

[From the Toronto Globe, 1st.]

The weather for the past few days has been very warm, and the crops in the vicinity of Toronto are in a flourishing condition. The farmers are all in excellent spirits, and there is every indication that this season the crops will be abundant all over the country. Fruits of all kinds also look very promising.

[From the London Free Press.]

The reports concerning the crops continue of the most favorable character. All fears of frost have been dissipated, and farmers look forward with confidence to an abundant harvest.

[From the London News.]

We are sorry to learn that insects have made their appearance very generally in the fall wheat fields throughout the country. Coming thus early it is to be hoped the spring wheat may escape its ravages. Otherwise crops of all sorts have a most promising appearance.

**St. Louis Markets—July 1.**

Flour was quite dull, and the only sales were some 900 brls fancy extra and choice country double extra at $4.65@5.90 per brl. Wheat ranged from 95c to $1.03 ⅌ bu for fair to choice fall, with no extra choice offered. The only indication of the state of the cotton market was the sale of a single bale of middling at 63c ⅌ lb, which showed an advance. The Government cotton to be sold here next Monday has arrived, and comprises 596 bales. Holders of corn asked higher prices. A couple of lots only were reported; prices 53@53c ⅌ bu. The market for oats was firmer, with sales at 77@78c—the higher price for lots in store with two weeks storage and to arrive in a week. Rye was quiet at 51@52c ⅌ bushel. A small lot of new fall barley to-day was sold at $1.25 per bushel.

Nothing transpired in provisions. A lot of 60 pigs prime country lard was sold at 7½c per lb. Whisky was quiet at 39½c per gallon. Sugar was held ⅛c per lb higher, but was dull at the advance asked.

**Ocean Freights in Montreal—June 30.**

Five engagements were reported to-day, to Cork for orders—the rates being 8s for grain in three instances, and 7s 9d in another, the fifth one equal to 8s 1d. A vessel taken to London direct, at 7s for grain, and 3s 9d for flour: some very considerable engagements of flour to London and Glasgow on private terms, have also been mentioned.

**Toledo Grain Market—July 1.**

Received, 5,576 brls flour, 40,562 bu wheat, 15,535 bu corn, 2,050 bu oats. Wheat—sales yesterday P. M. after our report of 5,000 bu No 1 red at $1.25. To-day, before the New York report: some 600 bu amber Mich at $1.28½; 2,000 bu No 1 red at $1.27; 5,000 bu No 2 Red at $1.20½; 600 bu No 2 white at $1.30. We do not hear of any sales since the New York report. Corn—market this morning was more active, and sales to the following extent were made before the New York report: 6,000 bu, 5,000 bu, 3,000 bu, 1,200 bu, and 700 bu, all No 1 mixed, 52c. No sales reported since receipt of advices from New York. Oats—sales to-day of 400 bu at 61c. Rye nothing doing. Barley—spring 90@1.00; winter $1.10.

**Cincinnati Hay Market—July 1.**

The market was dull in the forepart of the week and prices declined to $14.00@15.00 for Timothy in loose pressed bales, and $19.00@20.00 for tight pressed, on arrival; but toward the close of the week the market became firmer and loose pressed advanced to $17.00@18.00, but tight pressed was unchanged. These are the rates paid on arrival. From store tight pressed sells at $21.00@22.00.

**St. Louis Hay Market—July 1.**

Steady, with sales of 300 bales on Government account at $1.05 ⅌ 100 lbs delivered, and 50 do to a feed store at $1.01¾ on the landing. A contract yesterday was at $14.50 ⅌ ton del., for prairie hay.

**Montreal Grain Market—June 30.**

Received, 3307 brls flour, 34,898 bu wheat, 25,491 bu corn. Business generally was dull on the Corn Exchange to-day, and we may quote a further decline, the principal sales being of fresh ground No. 1 superfine flour at $3.82½@3.87½; flour from Western wheat $4.15. Some very choice brands No. 1 superfine brought $4@4.05. 800 to 9.0 brls sold at $3.85 for No. 1 superfine, not much doing in either the coarser or higher grades. Bag flour dull at $2 20@2.25. Some sales of U. C. white wheat in lots of 6000 to 8000 bu, at $1.05@1.06; Mixed corn sold at 52½ cents.

**Detroit Grain Market—July 1.**

Received, 2451 brls flour, 1552 bu wheat, 1315 bu corn, 1945 bu oats.

The advancing tendency in gold has caused a little more confidence in flour, and we note sales of 100 brls superior at $4.50, 100 brls do at $6.62½, and 200 brls red extra at $5.25. Wheat is 1@2c better, with a fair disposition to operate at the advance. Sale four cars No. 1 white at $1.50c, a car No. 2 do at $1.40c, two cars No. 1 red at $1.31c, and 2500 bu in two lots at same figure. A few cars No. 2 red were on the market at $1.28c, with $1.26 bid. The market closed quiet.

Corn dull, sellers asking 54½c, with 53c offered. Oats were ½c lower, with sales of one car at 60½c, and 120 bu at 60½c delivered. The same was offered for more.

A lot of 500 brls rye flour was offered at $4.60.

**Wool in Providence, R. I.—June 30.**

Market firmer. The sales for the week have been 80,000 lbs fleece at 65@75c.

**Wool in Michigan—July 1.**

HOWELL—Cash, at from 55 to 60 cent per pound, is offered, and if chance is had, paid for wool by our buyers. But a few very small lots have as yet come to market, and to judge from appearance, not many farmers intend to bring in their clip at present prices. The figure must be raised, or the wool can't come. Such is evidently their determination in this locality.—*Republican*.

THREE RIVERS.—C. C. Warren of this place, is in the wool market. From 55 to 65 cents has been paid for 3,000 lbs the past week. L. B. Rich is also in market, having now 3,100 lbs. The market has advanced from last Monday.—*Reporter*.

**Wool in St. Louis—July 1.**

Demand good and market firm, with sales of 4 bags unwashed at 38c, and 6 do washed at 67c per pound.

**Wool in Toledo—July 1.**

We note a little more animation among buyers but the amount is not large. The result of the movements of buyers, is an advance on all grades, and we quote 60@65c as the general range. We hear it stated that 68c has been paid for a few very choice lots.

**NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.**

**For the Week Ending June 30.**

[Abridged from the New York Tribune.]

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for this market at Forty-fourth street, 3,814.

The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

First quality ...... 10@11¼ | Ordinary ...... 8@9
Medium ...... 9@10

Some extra good Beeves may be quoted at 11½c. The general average of the market at 10¼c. The most of the sales range from 10 to 11c.

Prices per head and per pound, of different weights, will be found in accounts of sales of sundry droves.

Total number of beeves received in the city this week, 4,080.

This is 33 head more than last week, and 71 head more than the average of last year. The average number at each Wednesday market last year was 4,033 head, while the number to-day being 3,814, shows 238 head less than the average, and 108 head less than this day week.

BEEVES FROM THE DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, Forty-fourth street, report the cattle in market from the following States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 184 | Iowa | 398 |
| Ohio | 401 | Missouri | 60 |
| Indiana | 525 | Mich'n | 119 |
| Illinois | 1,497 | Canada | 73 |
| Kentucky | 30 | | |

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

TUESDAY, June 30—The few cattle left over last night and the fresh arrivals this morning, find a very dull market. The chance of selling out all the stock, never looked more gloomy than it did all the morning. The few buyers in market are not disposed to offer within $5 a head of price yesterday. It may be truly said the market closes extremely unpropitious for drovers who have contracted for cattle at prices based upon the rates of April and May. The number on sale, finally proves much larger than any one counted upon, and will fill up the butchers' yards, so that only a moderate supply will be needed next week. We hear of some lots held back, and one owner here is disposed to hold over till next week. We venture to guess that he will be sorry. The city is full of very low priced sheep, which will, in some measure affect the prices of beef cattle.

Transportation is interrupted by the Pennsylvania route. There are some lots of stock in market that came by that route; but shippers do not expect to be able to get any more that way again while the invasion of rebels is in progress. Several lots known to have been started that way from Ohio for this market have not arrived; and one drove of 109 bullocks, belonging to Mr. Taylor, are reported as having been gobbled. Fortunately the Erie and New York Central are in good condition; but if they have to transport for Philadelphia and Baltimore and the army, New York will suffer also. Another week will tell. The following is the cost of getting a drove of cattle from Missouri to this market:

Driving from the farms to St. Joseph, 50 cents a head. This was a high price owing to the disturbed state of the country. Two of the men employed were the worst murdering bushwhackers in the country, and actually shot at one man while driving the cattle in company of Mr. Loughman, one of the owners.

From St. Joseph to Palmyra, $40 a car; from Palmyra to Quincy, $3.00 a car, making $43 for 15 bullocks, 210 miles. From Quincy to Chicago, $90, 16 head to the car, $48. From Chicago to Buffalo the rate 53c ⅌ cwt., and total cost about $15 a head, or 1¾c ⅌ lb live weight.

THE HOG MARKET.

Receipts this week, 11,667.

Quotations, $5.50@5.75 ⅌ cwt., for live weight, for corn-fed hogs, and $5.00@5.12½ for distillers, are the quotations of Henry D. Grant, Superintendent of the market.

The supply on Saturday was so large that about 1,500 head remained over unsold, and the arrivals Monday morning being large, prices of course declined, and it was thought that sellers would have to accept 5½c ⅌ lb, as the top price, but the weather proved favorable, and sales were better than anticipated. This morning the market is reported is reported dull at the above quotations, and prospect of sellers having to submit to a decline.

Geo. W. Dorman gives the following as the price of hogs this week:

| | Live W't. | Dead W't. |
|---|---|---|
| First quality corn-fed, large size | 5⅝@ c | 7 @ c |
| Second quality corn-fed | 5¼@ c | 7 @ c |
| First quality, small sizes, fat and prime, for mark't butch- ers | 5⅜@ c | @ c |
| Large size, still-fed, fat | 5⅛@ c | 6¾@ c |
| Second quality, still-fed | 5 @ c | 6½@ c |

**CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.**

THURSDAY EVENING, July 2, 1863.

☞ *All grain sold "in store" is reported in this market report as subject to 2c storage, which is paid by the buyer, exclusive of the price paid for the grain to the seller. When a transaction is made in which the seller pays the storage, it is reported "f. o. b." or "free of storage." All flour sales are quoted as "delivered," unless otherwise stated.*

FREIGHTS—Declined ½c per bu. The engagements were:—To BUFFALO—Schr Major Anderson, with wheat, at 9½c; bark Orphan Boy, schrs Correspondent and Arab—all with wheat, at 9c; schrs W. O. Brown, Bemis, and Andrews, with corn at 8c; bark Parana, schrs Elida, Matt Root, Leader, Nucleus, and W. S. Pearson—all with corn, at 7½c.

FLOUR—Received 3,321 brls; shipped 619 brls. Market moderately active, but without quotable improvement. Sales were—1,000 brls "Wise's XXX" and 200 brls "Wise's" choice white winter on p. t.; 100 brls "Peoples' Mills" white winter at $4.75; 200 brls "Clarion Co." good white winter at $6.00; 130 brls (brand not given) good spring extra at $5.00; 300 brls low spring extra at $4.50; 100 brls unsound winter super at $4.00; 50 brls spring super at $3.75.

BRAN—Dull and lower. Sales 10 tons at $13.00 on track.

WHEAT—Received, 38,858 bu; shipped, 33,500 bu. Market declined 1c per bushel. Sales were as follows: 400 bu No 2 Red (in A. D. & Co's) at $1.09¾; 400 bu do at $1.08; 800 bu Rejected Red (in A. D. & Co's) at 96c; 5,500 bu No 1 Spring (in Newberry's, A. D. & Co's, F. & T's, and in C. W's)—all at $1.08; 10,000 bu No 2 Spring (in C. W's) at 95c; 5,000 bu do (in H. W's) at 95c; 4,000 bu do at 94½c; 6,000 bu do (in H. W's, C. W's, and in F. & T's) all at 94c; 800 bu do (in S. B. & Co's) at 93½c; 400 bu Rejected Spring (in C. W's) at 79c; 5,000 bu do (in A. D. & Co's and in North side houses) at 78c; 400 bu do at 77½c; 800 bu do (in F. & T's) at 77c; 800 bu do (in S. B. & Co's) at 74c; 800 bu do (in A. S's) at 78c.

*By Sample*:—1,000 bu Minnesota Spring (in a separate bin in Hiram Wheeler's) at $1.15 in store.

CORN—Received, 235,226 bu; shipped, 140,175 bu. Market active and ½c better. Sales—17,000 bu River Mixed afloat at 50½c; 5,000 bu do (Red) at 49½c; 180,000 bu Mixed Corn in store at 48½c; 72,000 bu do at 48½c; 12,000 bu do at 48¼c; 48,000 bu Rejected Corn in store at 42½c; 6,700 bu do at 47c.

OATS—Received, 20,528 bu; shipped, 73,000 bu. Market steady. Sales—5,000 bu fresh receipts No 1 (in M. & S's) at 56c; 5,000 bu do at 55½c; 26,000 bu do at 56c; 33,000 bu do f. o. b., at 57c; 3,500 bu Rejected Oats in store at 48c.

RYE—Received, 3,007 bu. Market quiet. Sales—1,600 bu No 1 in store at 67c; 2,500 bu do at 66c; 400 bu Rejected Rye in store at 55c.

BARLEY—Received, 953 bu. Market dull and unchanged. Sales—25 bags good at $1.25 on track.

HIGHWINES—Market ¼@½c lower. Sales—250 brls at 41½c.

ALCOHOL—Nominal and steady at 84@86c per gallon.

MESS PORK—45 brls good country at $11.50.

BACON—600 pieces Bacon Shoulders, packed, at 4½c.

LARD—36 tres prime city Lard at 9c.

GREASE—110 tres Brown and Yellow Grease at 6½c.

TALLOW—10 brls city at 9½c.

BROOM CORN—30 bales good at $130.

HAY—Pressed Timothy in good demand. Sales—55 tons to arrive at $11.50; 10 tons do on p. t.

SALT—100 brls Michigan Fine at $2.10 del. Liverpool G. A. is held at $1.90 per sack—with buyers at $1.85.

BUTTER—Firm. Sales—31 kegs good firkin at 13½c.

POULTRY—Chickens in fair demand. Turkeys dull at 4@4½c. Sales—13 coo Chickens at $1.00; 12 doz do at $1.25.

BEANS—Sales—3 bags prime at $2.00.

DRIED APPLES—Sales—65 brls prime Eastern at 5½c.

DRIED PEACHES—Sales—50 sacks unpared at 10c.

POTATOES—Dull and lower. Sales 200 brls Peachblows at $1.50; 100 brls common at $1.25.

HIDES—In fair demand and steady. We quote:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dry Flint | 16¼@17 | c |
| Dry Salted | 14 @15 | c |
| Green Salted | 8½@ 8½c | |
| Green Country | 7 @ 7½c | |

WOOL—Nominal at 55@60c for medium to fine washed. Unwashed, ⅓c off.

FISH—Are steady. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No 1 Whitefish, hf brls | $5.62½@5.86¾ |
| No 2 Whitefish | 5.37¼@5.62½ |
| No 1 Trout | 5.25 @5.50 |
| No 2 Trout | 5.00 @5.25 |

COFFEES—Are steady at 31¾@32½c for Rio.

LUMBER—Sales—cargo schr Elbe from Muskegon, 70 m strips and boards at $14.00; cargo schr Alva from White Lake, 60 m coarse at $12.75; cargo schr Challenge from Kalamazoo, 75 m good quality at $14.00; cargo schr Active from Grand River, 80 m rafted at $11.50; cargo schr Hirondell, from Kalamazoo, at $13.00; cargoes of schrs Queen of the West and Minnesota, from Ludington's Mills, Menominee, mill-run, at $14.50.

The following are the yard prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| LUMBER—First Clear, per 1,000 ft | $35.00@38.00 |
| Second Clear, " " | 30.00@33.00 |
| Third Clear, " " | 25.00@28.00 |
| Stock Boards | 17.00@19.00 |
| Box or Select Boards | 18.00@20.00 |
| Common Boards, dry | 10.00@ |
| " " green | 9.00@ |
| Cull Boards | 13.00@ |
| Fencing | 10.00@15.50 |
| First Clear Flooring, rough | 30.00@33.00 |
| Second Clear do do | 28.00@ |
| Common do do | 18.00@ |
| Siding Clear, dressed | 18.00@ |
| Second Clear do | 17.00@ |
| " Common do | 15.00@16.00 |
| Long Joists | 30.00@30.00 |
| Shaved Shingles, A ⅌ M | 3.75@ 4.00 |
| do do No. 1 | 3.5 @ |
| Cedar Shingles | 3.50@ |
| Sawed Shingles, A | 3.50@ |
| do do No. 1 | 3.00@ 3.25 |
| Lath, ⅌ 1,000 pcs | 3.5 @ |
| Posts, ⅌ 100 | 10.00@15.00 |
| Pickets | 14.00@15.00 |

**CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.**

THURSDAY EVENING, July 2, 1863.

*Opening Day*—The great Cattle market opened this morning with about 2,500 head in the various yards, of these about one thousand head were fresh receipts, while the balance were those left over from last week. There are no new features in the market, which still retains that panic with which it was characterized during last week. There was no inquiry on Eastern account, as there are already some 8,000 bullocks between here and New York. For Rosecrans army there was a slight demand, but not enough to give any tone to the market. Sales foot up some 300 head, at a range of $3.25@3.60 for fair grade of beeves. Sales were:

Kimball sold Huffman & Co. 33 head, averaging 1140 lbs, at $3.25.

Talcott sold same parties 13 head, averaging 1240 lbs, at $3.25.

DuWeiss sold same parties 14 head, averaging 1160 lbs, at $3.25.

Gregory sold same parties 13 head, averaging 1168 lbs, at $3.25.

Organ sold same parties 22 head, averaging 1095 lbs, at $3.30; 15 head, averaging 1445 lbs, at $3.60.

Rouble sold same parties 14 head, averaging 1298 lbs, at $3.50.

DuWeiss sold Walxell 31 head, averaging 1140 lbs, at $3.00 ⅌ head.

HOGS—Were active and firm. Sale were:

| Hogs. | Av'g. | Price. | Hogs. | Av'g. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 652 | 240 | $4 55 | 161 | 200 | 4.30 |
| 120 | 233 | 4.50 | 59 | 219 | 4.20 |
| 103 | 222 | 4.40 | 112 | 188 | 4.15 |
| 152 | 254 | 4.40 | 107 | 191 | 4.00 |

**MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.**

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, July 2.—WHISKY—A good demand and firm; sales of 700 brls at 41@41¼—latter rate for wagon.

PROVISIONS—There is a moderate inquiry for bacon at 4¾@5¼c, and for bulk meats at 3¾@4¼c; with sales of 60 hhds of bacon and 110,000 brls bulk meats at these rates. Mess pork or lard are not inquired for, and prices must be regarded as nominal.

NEW YORK, July 2.—COTTON—Dull and 1@2c lower; 71@72c for middling upland.

FLOUR—Extra state and shipping brands of Ohio are in brisk demand for export at 5c advance while other kinds rule quiet and generally favor buyers at $5.25@5.60 for common to medium extra western; $6.10@6.30 for extra Ohio. Market closing steady.

GRAIN—Wheat rules quite firm, with a moderate supply and fair export demand, chiefly for the Continent, at $1.20@1.30 for Chicago spring; $1.21@1.30@1.43 for Milwaukee club; $1.35@1.40 for winter red western; $1.51@1.55 for fair to extra choice amber Michigan. Corn opened dull and closed heavy and fully 1c lower—74@75c for shipping mixed western, closing at the inside prices; 76c for western yellow. Oats steady at 71@73½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar firm and in moderate demand at 9¾@10¼c for New Orleans; 10c for Muscovado; Mexican, 11¼@12c. Molasses quiet and steady. New Orleans, 42c; Cuba clayed, 37½c; Muscovado, 43c.

PROVISIONS—Pork more active and firmer, at $11.50@11.75 for old mess; $13.50 for new do; $10.50@11.25 for old and new prime; $13.25@16.00 for new prime mess. Beef steady at $4.00@5.00 for country prime; $5.75@6.00 for city mess; $10 to $12.75 for repacked mess; $13.50@14.00 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and unchanged. Lard less active and lower; 9¾@10¾c.

OSWEGO, July 2.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Dull. No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.19; Winter red Illinois at $1.31½. Corn and other grains quiet.

LAKE FREIGHTS—Steady. Flour 30c, wheat 10c, and corn 9½c.

# MARINE NEWS.

**PORT OF CHICAGO.**

ARRIVED ...... July 2.

Stmr Sea Bird, Dougall, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop J Barber, Rob Ins, St Joseph, sundries.
Prop Bacon, Bachert, Ogdensburg, sundries.
Prop Cleveland, Kelo, Ogdensburg, sundries.
Prop Rhode's, Weeb, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Bradbury, McNelly, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Potomac, Gowed, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Niagara, McIntosh, Goderich, sundries.
Prop Adriatic, McRea, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Wissoa, Collins, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop A Advance, Muir, Kingston, [illegible]
Bark Southampton, McKinly, Port Colborne, 8 cds wood.
Bark Franz Sigel, Hall, Buffalo, 1000 brls salt.
Bark Parana, Carpenter, Buffalo.
Brig Fame, Buxtor, Buffalo, 80 tons iron, 40 tons coal.
Brig J W Cross, Moore, Buffalo, 550 brls salt.
Schr Carson, Lee, Oswego, 12,000 brls salt.
Schr D Cornwell, McDonough, Sodus, 75 cds wood.
Schr Senate Williams, Williams, Kingston, 10 tons iron.
Schr C North, Monroe, Kewanee, 40 cds bark, 40 cds wood.
Schr Blue Bell, Becker, Sand Bay, 2400 rr ties.
Schr Guido Pfister, Pearson, Cedar River, 45 cds wood.
Schr Ashtabula, Dahl, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Antelope, Field, Bakerville, 45 m lumber.
Schr Mariner, Swift, St Joseph, 40 cds wood.
Schr Henderson, Williams, Oswego, 2000 brls salt.
Schr Hamilton, Sketchinson, Manistee, 70 m lumber.
Schr H Greeley, Reed, Pier Cove, 50 cds wood.
Schr Echo, McPherson, Pentwater, 90 m lumber.
Schr Kate Thompson, Muskegon, 65 m lumber.
Schr Seneca Chief, Thompson, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr J S Wallace, Lawrence, Webster's Pier, 40 cds wood.
Schr Freedom, Adams, Chicobanning, 80 m lumber.
Schr H Burns, Jackson, Buffalo.
Schr Nucleus, Ryder, Buffalo, 510 brls salt.
Schr W O Brown, Bonner, Buffalo, 136 tons coal.
Schr Comrade, Day, Buffalo, 500 brls salt.
Schr Leader, Monroe, Buffalo, 726 brls salt.
Schr Sea Bird, Hutchinson, Buffalo, 200 tons pig iron.
Schr Fish Hawk, Hazel, Buffalo.
Schr Dawn, Liebenstein, McDowell's Pier, 40 cds wood.

CLEARED ...... July 2.

Stmr Sea Bird, Dougall, Two Rivers, sundries.
Stmr Sunbeam, Dice, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Bradbury, McNelly, Buffalo, 14,000 bu corn, 2000 brls flour.
Prop Wissoa, Collins, Buffalo, 14,000 bu wheat, 600 brls flour.
Prop Montgomery, Gillis, Sarnia, 12,000 bu corn, 2000 brls flour.
Prop Adair, Hardison, Goderich, 1862 brls flour, sundries.
Prop Gatineau, Evans, Goderich, 14,500 bu wheat, 800 brls flour.
Prop Allegheny, Boylngton, Goderich, 15,000 bu corn.
Bark Parana, Carpenter, Buffalo, 22,500 bu corn.
Bark Orphan Boy, Morrison, Buffalo, 20,300 bu wheat.
Bark D Morris Moore, Buffalo, 17,300 bu corn.
Brig Mechanic, Collins, Buffalo, 15,300 bu corn.
Brig Bemis, Estes, Buffalo, 14,800 bu corn.
Brig W Lewis, Sweetland, Oswego, 15,000 bu wheat.
Schr Enterprise, Stenorman, Buffalo, 14,500 bu corn.
Schr Eclipse, Brown, Oswego, 11,200 bu wheat.
Schr Jona Weber, Flood, Buffalo, 19,630 bu corn.
Schr Cream, Green, Buffalo, 25,100 bu corn.
Schr Challenge, Snowberg, Kingston, [illegible]
Schr Sea Bird, Hutchinson, Buffalo, 15,000 bu corn.
Schr W O Brown, Bonner, Buffalo, 19,600 bu corn.
Schr R Stott, Pomeroy, Buffalo, 23,000 bu corn.
Schr W G Grant, De Ul, Buffalo, 17,100 bu corn.
Schr Elida, Lord, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn.
Schr Thornton, Porter, Buffalo, 15,000 bu wheat.
Schr Three Bells, Davidson, Buffalo, 12,400 bu corn.
Schr M Root, Horton, Buffalo, 17,800 bu corn.
Schr E M Baxter, Henderson, Port Colborne, 12,725 bu corn.
Schr Victoria, Simpson, Kingston, 15,000 bu wheat.
Schr Alpha, Simpson, Port Colborne, 18,400 bu corn.

**ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.**

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, July 2, 1863.

CLEARED.

Advance, Athens.
Terror, Athens.
H G Loomis, Athens.
J B Preston, Morris.
Alliance, Ottawa, 23 m lath.
Dr. Hanley, Lemont.
Wing and Wing, Lasalle, 205 brls salt.
Lioness, Ottawa.
Maple Leaf, Joliet.
Dunleith, Lasalle.
Baltimore, Lasalle.

ARRIVED.

Terror, Athens, 80 yds rubble stone.
Advance, Athens, 80 yds dim stone.
H G Loomis, Athens, 40 yds dim stone, 15 yds rubble stone.
Imperial, Lockport, 5850 bu corn.
Brilliant, Morris, 5300 bu corn.
Ottawa, Minooka Landing, 5500 bu corn.
Troubadour, Lasalle, 5800 bu corn.
Robt Holmes, Lasalle, 5460 bu corn.
Ericsson, Ottawa, 5800 bu corn.
Lioness, Ottawa, 5500 bu corn, 1910 bu wheat.
Danube, Ottawa, 5400 bu corn.
Caroline, Lasalle, 5095 bu corn, 146 bu wheat.
Ianthe, DuPage, 4700 bu corn.
Eclipse, Dresden, 5800 bu corn.
Montauk, Lockport, 5800 bu corn.
Rocket, Lockport, 5500 bu corn.
Maple Leaf, Joliet, 5500 bu corn.
Geo L Taylor, Joliet, 80 yds rubble stone.
Yorktown, Utica, 5000 bu corn.
Boston, Lasalle, 3850 bu corn, 2310 bu wheat, 21 brls cement.
Onondaga, Lasalle, 5600 bu corn.
Time, Morris, 2100 bu corn, 80 tons drainage pipe.
Alice, Lasalle, 5311 bu corn.
Morris, Utica, 5800 bu corn.
H McLennon, Ottawa, 5600 bu corn, 2131 bu rye.

VESSELS PASSED DETROIT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, July 2, 1863.

UP—Props Idaho, Buffalo, Merchant, Neptune; schrs Arctic, Hyphen, Atlanta.

DOWN—Prop Mountain; barks Goffee, Winslow, Geraldine; schrs Hart, Lively.

**DIED.**

In this city, on Thursday, July 2d, 1863, TRULIE, youngest daughter of Andrew and Melissa Wemple, aged 8 months.

Funeral services will be held at their residence on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

**Reliable Railroad Time Table.**

Hereafter trains will leave and arrive at Chicago, as follows:

| | DEPART. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| MICHIGAN CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET. | | |
| Mail | 6:00 a. m. | |
| Detroit & N. Y. Express | *7:30 a. m. | *8:30 p. m. |
| Night Express | †7:15 p. m. | †7:30 a. m. |
| MICH. CENT., CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE LINE. | | |
| Morning Express | *7:30 a. m. | *10:15 p. m. |
| Night Express | †7:15 p. m. | †7:30 a. m. |
| MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—TOLEDO LINE. | | |
| Mail | *6:00 a. m. | *7:15 p. m. |
| New York Express | *7:30 a. m. | *8:30 p. m. |
| Night Express | †7:15 p. m. | †7:30 a. m. |
| MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DETROIT LINE. | | |
| Express | *7:30 a. m. | *7:15 p. m. |
| Express via Adrian | †7:15 p. m. | †7:30 a. m. |
| CINCINNATI AIR LINE. | | |
| Union Depot, West Side, near Madison st. Bridge. | | |
| Mail Train | †7:20 a. m. | †8:20 p. m. |
| Night Train | †8:30 p. m. | †8:30 p. m. |
| CINN. AIR LINE—FOR INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE. | | |
| Day Express | †7:20 a. m. | †8:20 a. m. |
| Night Express | †8:30 p. m. | †8:30 a. m. |
| PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO. | | |
| Day Passenger | *6:50 a. m. | *8:00 p. m. |
| Night Passenger | †7:15 p. m. | †7:15 p. m. |
| Valparaiso Accom'n | *3:30 p. m. | *9:40 a. m. |
| ILLINOIS CENTRAL. | | |
| Day Passenger | *9:30 a. m. | *9:30 p. m. |
| Night Passenger | *10:10 p. m. | *6:15 a. m. |
| Kankakee Accommodation | *5:00 p. m. | |
| Hyde Park Train | *6:40 a. m. | *8:00 a. m. |
| " " | *12:00 m. | *1:35 p. m. |
| " " | *4:50 p. m. | *2:00 p. m. |
| " " | *6:15 p. m. | *7:50 p. m. |
| CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS. | | |
| Mail Passenger | *8:30 a. m. | *8:30 p. m. |
| Night Passenger | *8:45 p. m. | †7:00 a. m. |
| Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation | *4:00 p. m. | *9:50 a. m. |
| CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND. | | |
| Day Express and Mail | *9:00 a. m. | *4:00 p. m. |
| Joliet Accommodation | *4:45 p. m. | *9:55 a. m. |
| Night Express | *11:00 p. m. | *5:45 a. m. |
| CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY. | | |
| Day Express and Mail | *8:30 a. m. | *8:15 p. m. |
| Night Express | *11:30 p. m. | *6:00 a. m. |
| Accommodation | *5:30 p. m. | *9:10 a. m. |
| CHICAGO AND GALENA UNION. | | |
| Trains will run as follows, on and after Sunday, April 19, 1863: | | |
| Fulton Passenger | 9:00 a. m. | 2:35 p. m. |
| Fulton Passenger | 9:00 p. m. | 6:30 a. m. |
| Freeport Passenger | 9:30 a. m. | 3:00 p. m. |
| Freeport Passenger | 10:10 p. m. | 5:00 a. m. |
| Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line | 4:00 p. m. | 11:10 a. m. |
| Geneva | 5:30 p. m. | 8:30 a. m. |
| CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—(Depot corner Kinzie and West Water streets.) | | |
| Day Express | *8:45 a. m. | *6:30 p. m. |
| Woodstock and Way | *3:10 p. m. | *9:30 a. m. |
| Janesville Accom | *5:30 p. m. | *11:45 a. m. |
| Night Express | *11:30 p. m. | *5:00 a. m. |
| CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE. | | |
| Morning Express | *8:45 a. m. | *11:40 a. m. |
| Express | *10:00 a. m. | *5:00 p. m. |
| Night Accommodation | *5:00 p. m. | *8:40 p. m. |
| Waukegan " | *5:35 p. m. | *8:30 a. m. |

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

**Boarding.**

BOARDING.—A pleasant front chamber. Also, a single room to rent with board, at 121 State street. References given and required. jy3-h7-3t

BOARDING—Two large front rooms, with board, at 29 Washington street, between State and Wabash avenue. Also, a few day boarders. References required. jy3-g953-1t

BOARDING—In a private family in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in the city; half a block from the street cars; two large airy rooms, with bed and bath rooms attached, suitable for families or gentlemen and their wives. Terms moderate. References given and required. Inquire at 33 South Green street. jy1-g862-6t

BOARDING.—Good Board and Pleasant Rooms, either in suits or single, furnished or unfurnished, can be had at 352 South Clark st., corner of Harrison. Also Day Boarders accommodated. All on reasonable terms. jy3-g853-1t

**To Rent.**

TO RENT—Tenements in the new block on Elm street, corner of Clark—basement, dining-room, bath room, and all modern improvements. Apply to F. D. OLMSTED & CO., corner of Lake and LaSalle streets. jy3-g8-1t

FOR RENT—The second, third or fourth stories in marble front store 224 Lake street—front entrance. Inquire on premises. jy1-g873-6t

TO RENT—Offices to rent. Two nice rooms in the third story of 42 Clark street, over Drexel & Co.'s Bank, can be had at a low rent by application to B. B. JONAS, 41 Clark street. jy1-g866-3t

**Lost.**

LOST—A Meerschaum Pipe. The finder will receive a fair reward on returning it to FRED. SMITH, 48 North Wells street. jy3-h8-1t

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From 400 Wabash avenue, a small dark brown French Horse, bob tail, four white feet, and white stripe on his nose. Any person returning the same, or giving information where he may be found, to WM. PATRICK, Phœnix Stable, corner State and Adams-sts., will be rewarded.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A small bay horse, Canadian breed, from the residence of Wm. B. Hall, on Indiana avenue, near the Grandestreet. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to HALL & FROST, corner of Clark street and C. B. & Q. R. R. Crossing.
HALL & FROST.

WILLEY & CARY, Law Office, Marine Bank Building, Chicago, Ill., will give their undivided attention to Marine and Commercial Law, and particularly to cases of Collision, Insurance, Contracts of Affreightment, Drafting Papers, etc., connected with Vessels. Refer to Stephen Clary, Hinckly & Pardee, Col. H. E. Sturtevant, and J. L. Weatherly, Sec. Buffalo Mutual Ins. Co.

FOR SALE—The property known as the "BANK OF LA SALLE," occupying Lot 2, in Block 131, on First street, in the city of La Salle. The above lot is 60 feet front by 125 feet deep, of which the western half is vacant; the eastern half is occupied by a stone building, 32 feet by [illegible] ... brick building in the rear, containing kitchen, wash room and bedroom. The main building is arranged for a banking room on the first floor, and a dwelling house above ... The banking room is fitted up in the best style with every convenience for a banking business, and a fire proof vault equal to any in the State. The vault is 8 feet by 10 ... There are six rooms in the two upper stories ... The above property will be sold at public auction on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, July 22d, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M. Terms of sale—One quarter cash, remainder in three equal payments at one, two and three years, with ten per cent. interest. For further information apply personally or by letter to JOHN ROCKWELL, La Salle, Illinois. jy1-g913-3w

FOR SALE—Pony and Saddle. A good well broke bay Pony—young and sound, with saddle and bridle. Inquire at the stable of the American Express Company.

FOR SALE.—Forty-eight feet, with two small houses, on Michigan avenue north of the Richmond House ... Also a block of ... Inquire of ALONZO RICHMOND ...

TAKEN UP.—A strayed horse may be recovered at the Union Saloon, corner ... by proving property, paying for this advertisement.

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGARS—Common, fair ... FAIRBANKS, PEIRCE & CO. ...

WANTED—A House ... and Barouse, for keeping ... and repairs. J. L. LAKE ...

WANTED—A partner ... engaged in the Wholesale Trade ... Can bring capital, business experience ... the way of consignments ... "PARTNER," Tribune office.

WANTED—By a girl, who ... sewing, or to take care of children. Address ... at this office.

WANTED—A young man of ... moral character and ... sale houses in this city ... Address "DELL," Post Office Box ... jy3-h8-3t

WANTED—A girl to do ... housework at 161 South Jefferson street ... references required.

WANTED—A Business Man ... most important discovery ... the production of two articles ... every family ... In the prosecution of the above ... J. A. TEMPLE ...

WANTED—A steady ... man to deliver goods about the city ... Good references required. Call at ... Madison street, from 5 to 6 P. M.

WANTED.—An experienced ... miller, one used to running ... Flouring Mill, can find a permanent situation ... dress INGHAM & CO., Waynesville, Ill.

WANTED.—A young lady ... a Sewing Machine ... In a private family preferred ... Griswold street.

WANTED—Purchaser for a ... House. Will be sold cheap ... Address P. O. Box 958, Chicago.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms and board for a gentleman ... Location south of Monroe and north of Twelfth, Wabash, Michigan or Prairie avenue ... Post Office Box 2853. References required.

WANTED—A Partner to ... with ... $300 to $500 cash ... jy3-g854-2t

WANTED—To purchase ... a part or the entire of a well located ... for cash. Address "F." Tribune office ... stating location and price.

WANTED—A first-class ... washer and ironer. Apply to ... avenue, to-day, July 3d.

WANTED—To rent, within ... or eight weeks, by a small family ... or cottage, on the South side ... walk of the Court House. Address "C. W." Post ... jy3-g851-2t

WANTED.—To Publishers ... Printers. An steady and reliable young man, a first rate practical Printer, who has had years experience, desires a situation in a West ... Illinois preferred ... Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio.

WANTED—Correspondence ... two gay, fun loving and so-called good looking young men ... Brigade, via Cairo, Ill.

WANTED.—A young man ... good moral character ... U. S. Army since the fall of Fort Sumter ... GASTON, care P. O. Box 353, Nashville, Tenn. jy2-g867-2t

WANTED—Shoe Binders, to whom liberal wages will be paid ... office of McDOUGALL, NICHOLAS & CO., Shoe manufacturers, 45 Wabash avenue. jy3-g859-2t McDOUGALL, NICHOLAS & CO.

WANTED.—Board wanted for a gentleman, lady and one child ... on reasonable terms ... Address Lock Box 233, Chicago P. O.

WANTED—By a person of ... experience in business, a position ... keeper, or where he can make himself generally useful. Address "R. H. L." Tribune office.

WANTED—By a young ... situation in a Commission ... House. Address "A. & G." Tribune office.

WANTED—A Farm for ... cows, in Greenbush ... to purchase a Farm of 20 to 80 acres ... of Chicago, suitable for stock raising ... AND VERY CHEAP ... Address "W. C. M.," Post Office Box 1581, Chicago. je30-g803-6t

WANTED—Agents for the ... tated Encyclopædia of ... embracing over 1500 engravings ... of the different Races of Men ... Address ... P. O. Box 4323, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—By an ... young lady, a situation to ... children, as governess ... P. O. Box ... care Rev. E. S. Tuttle.

WANTED.—"Agents Wanted to sell a new and popular engraving ... Washington," Abbott's History of the Civil War ... "Life of Christ" ... Address, CLARKE & CO., 28 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4151.

WANTED—By a small family, without children, a furnished house ... Side, or north end of West Side ... Address ... 5614. Best of references given, if required.

WANTED—100 Harness Makers ... We want 100 more Harness Makers to work on cavalry equipments for the Government ... Quincy, Ills., June 20, 1863. ROBERT TILLSON & CO.

WANTED—50 Harness Makers ... work on cavalry equipments ... jy3-g858-2t

WANTED—A General or Travelling Agent for the State of Illinois ... New York Life Insurance Company ... WILLIAMSON ...

WANTED—$3,000 worth of second-hand Clothing, Furniture, Jewelry and Furs, for which the highest cash price ... M. PELAHIM, Post Office Box ... by Mrs. Pelahim.

WANTED—Tallow. Country Tallow at the highest ... South Water street.

WANTED—(Knitting Machines) Every Farmer ... Calibrated Knitting Machine ... SHANSON & ELLIOT ...

WANTED—$75 a Month ... to hire Agents in every county ... Machines ... Biddeford, Me.

**For Sale.**

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Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863.

**THE NEWS.**

Our news from the various theatres of war is comparatively meagre, and where not meagre is not clear as to results. The battle in Pennsylvania is begun, and the details of the first day's fight are given. Nothing of yesterday known to be most hotly contested gives us no details later than immediately after its opening. There is nothing later from Vicksburg. Rosecrans has occupied Tullahoma, and without further fighting.

**THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.**

To-day is the Anniversary of our birth as a nation. There be few yet alive in our communities who saw the light of that first day. God grant that none of us may live to see, and to say, that "this is the last." The present is full of grave and solemn portents. The future looks dark, and men look wistfully back to the sunny past of our national existence as the traveler snowbound in winter, calls up visions of the green fields and mild airs of midsummer. We are in the midst of the stern-work of war, a war for our national existence. Those Independence days of old, with their semi-military pomp and parade, the burning of peaceful powder, the boom of noisy but innocuous cannon, the processions, the feastings, the soaring invocations to the American Eagle, the windy apostrophes to the flag, the reading of the Declaration, the magnificent mouthings of the orators of the day, the joy of the little folks, the relaxed hilariousness of the elders, are gone forever. We have entered upon a new era, and opened a new page in our national history.

In this third year of the war, we wait to-day to hear from our armies. Thousands among us sit with grave anxiety and dread, eager to learn of some glorious feat of arms which shall aid our holy cause, and yet counting the cost that is to be assessed upon so many homes and hearts. The nation will rejoice at a victory gained, for our civilization, our institutions, our national existence are staked on the stern wager of battle.

Thus we celebrate to-day, a nation engaged in the mightiest of wars, a people embarked in a struggle which will live in all time, as the greatest of human contests, and which is to develop those who will shine imperishably among earth's great captains. We look back longingly upon the peaceful past, whose pleasant fields shine green and fair beyond, and remote behind the smoke of battle. Our path lies forward to new peace, the price of which is not yet before us. And yet this is not the occasion for regret, the hour is one that forbids repining, the duty that is laid upon us is the performance of which is only consistent with manly courage, and a stout heart.

The old style orator on the Fourth of July gave only glittering generalities of patriot privilege and duty. In their orations the sacrifices for the country were all with the men of '76, and for us only the full fruitage of their labors. We became spendthrifts of our patrimony, we deemed our heritage securely entailed to us, and all generations to come after us, and bethought ourselves how we might best use our own share. We grew prodigal and careless. A new age has opened upon us. To us it is given to try titles for the possession of all we hold dear. If the hour is full of shadows it has its light also. The pure and unselfish patriotism already brought out in our population it is worth while to have lived to see. We have seen our sons and neighbors step boldly forth to die in behalf of their country, and patriotism in the light of our battles shines a hallowed and sacred thing.

If we are oppressed to-day with sadness and anxiety, for individual and national sorrows, it will nevertheless be impossible for the truly patriot heart not to borrow a nobler and purer glow from the fire that is purifying us as a nation. The processes now going on will not leave us as we were. To go back is impossible. To pause is not in the order of a crisis like this. The hour of change is upon us, violently invoked by the mad frenzy of traitors. They have set in motion what no human hand can stay. The result of the struggle will be a radical and thorough change. It is revolution, not rebellion. The history of the war has taught us all new lessons in patriotism. It has rested upon each of us a share of responsibility; and the nation, oppressed and bowed in a mortal struggle for existence, has ever gained moral strength from this consciousness enforced upon its people.

To-day is the most appropriate of all occasions, for fresh vows of fidelity to the Union, for a renewed zeal in behalf of the country, for a calm and unbiased investigation of the causes of our national troubles, for a determination to seek their removal. Let this be the burden and duty of to-day. Let this anniversary be the birthday of new vows, and fresh hopes of a brighter day to dawn upon our rescued and re-united land.

**THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.**

The news from Mexico has been gaining in importance with each arrival, and the crisis seems now to have passed and turned against the Mexicans, who are every way gaining ground before the invaders. Indeed, for the present, the Mexican Government has been removed to San Luis Potosi, the capital of the State of San Luis Potosi, and situated 200 miles northwest of the City of Mexico. It is stated that the Mexican forces, numbering in the aggregate some 20,000 men, have evacuated the capital, with the intention of carrying on a guerilla warfare.

It is further stated in the same advices that a portion of the French army occupied the main entrance to the City of Mexico on the 5th ult., and *afforded the Church party protection against the so-called popular*... The Church party had given in its allegiance to the Emperor Napoleon, these papers had been established in the interest of the French, and this newly created Press had distinctly announced the determination to extirpate by root the democratic element, and that there need no longer be even a dream of popular sovereignty. Gen. Forey has issued a decree confiscating the property of all parties who have been or are in arms against the French, and the entire French army was expected to occupy the City of Mexico on the 8th June. In another part of this issue we publish a variety of important news in which the progress and designs of the French are developed. The present aspect of the French-Mexican question is full of the gravest suggestion.

**THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.**

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., July 3, 1863.

The Christian Commission ... last evening was not large ... when we found ourselves ... daily Union prayer meeting ... morning.

VOLUME ...

THE LOSS OF ...

The rebels claim ... gal, was surrendered ... The following two ... The Savannah ... communication ...

[illegible]